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SHOULD HE RETIRE

VOL. XXVII.

Justice Jackson's Place Would Probably Be Filled by Gresham,

THO IS YEARNING FOR THE BENCH

and Then Carlisle Would Be Made Secretary of State.

WLY TWO WEEKS MORE OF CONGRESS

The Appropriation Bills Will Be About Alithe Business That Will Be Done. Washington News and Gossip.

February 17 .- (Special.)enstor Harris today said to me in answer to the criticism that he had introduced and ing the bill to provide for the rent of Justice Jackson, of the sureme court, because he wanted to push dministration favoriite that he had framed introduced, and was trying to pass the with the full knowledge and consent d Judge Jackson. He said, however, that he had serious doubts as to his being able to pass the measure, because of the objection in the senate and house to retiring ustices before they reach the age limit or have served the time set by law, ten years. The senator said further that if the Jackson would resign anyway.

Ha vacancy on the bench ensues either by the passage of this bill or the voluntary signation of Judge Jackson, it will ena-Na President Cleveland to fix somebody for Me. Who will he be? A number of names have been mentioned, but it is now thought that the president will take advantage of this opportunity to gratify Gresham's ambiten to occupy a seat on the highest bench of the country. Those who are near the president say that he feels under peculiar compations to Judge Gresham and has perthe place. Gresham has never been re-peted as a democrat, but then Jackson as sever a republican, though appointed to the supreme court by a republican presi-

ald that Carlisle will be transferred from the treasury to the state department, and that the new secretary of the treasury will b William L. Wilson. It is said that the regards Mr. Wilson as better fied for a position in the cabinet than o the bench. There is some talk that Mr. Wilson may be appointed on the court of alm, a life position. E. W. B.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

on Bills Will Occupy All

gton, February 17.—With five ap-m bills still unacted upon, and but weeks more of this session before it, seaste will not be inclined to discuss an other than appropriation bills this. There is always the possibility of a discussion springing up, and, unor the very lax rules of the senate, more rning hour may be con-

d in this way.

hope of getting a vote in the senate The hope of getting a vote in the senate in the various financial propositions has not been altogether abandoned. It is because the reachred that some agreement may be reach-after the sundry civil bill is out of the tay. The coming week will be required to see the Indian bill and the sundry civil ill, which will be reported to the senate

will be suspension day in the house and arrangements have been made by ich gentlemen in charge of several meas-that have attracted more or less atin the attracted indice of the second and occupied a greater or less amount of time, will be recognized to ack that they be passed under suspension of the rules. Among these are the following: The bill to increase the efficiency of the revenue marine service by estabof the revenue marine service by estab-bining a retired list in connection there-with. This bill is earnestly advocated by the treatury department and is believed to have the support of a large majority of the house, but litherto Mr. Clark, demo-cat, of Missouri has been successful in the house, but hitherto Mr. Clark, demo-cat, of Missouri, has been successful in ulking it out of place and preventing a tota. Abili to equalize the pensions of vet-cans of the Mexican war, making them I under the general law. The bill to qualize the duties and pay of the steam-locat inspection service. The bill to author-in the construction of dams across the E. Louis and Cloquett rivers, in Minne-tota, by the Altamonte Water Company. This proposition involves the largest pro-This proposition involves the largest proposed ever undertaken in the west—the confluction of a dam one hundred feet high,
seven hundred feet in thickness at the base,
seven hundred feet wide at the top.
Primarily, it is undertaken to supply the
city of Duluth with water. Incidentally a
Dwer, estimated at 600,000 horse, will be
developed that may be used for manufact. eveloped that may be used for manufacturing and commercial purposes. Between the city and source of supply there is a range of low hills about one hundred feet hith and the dam is necessary to carry the and the dam is necessary to carry the water over that. The passage of the bill has been recommended by the committee a Indian affairs (which had jurisdiction because the building of the dam would food the Fon du Lac reservation), but a minority of the committee interpose a vigures diseast, because, for one reason, they are the state of the s

positive related its progress."

The chart of these several measures that they must have a quorum on hand to roundly dispose of them, or they will be required to give way to other business.

The consideration of the chart of t consideration of the naval appropri-bil and of the general deficiency bill, thich Mr. Breckinridge has given notice he his way, will probably occupy the rest of the wext, save Saturday, which has been start for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Senator Vance, of North Carollna.

GREAT GATHERING OF WOMEN.

National Council Will Hold

Mational Council Will Hold sealing for Two Weeks. Salignon, February 17.—Tomorrow will as the greatest gathering of representations women ever held in the United and Washington hotels and board-fores are filled with those who will attendance. The second triennial of omen's National Council is the name a convocation and it includes all the all organizations of a particularly line character. Every shere of ferenter will be represented and there he female ministers of the gospel, itan, lawyers, physicians, authors,

editors, educators, dress reformers, social purists, prohibitionists, missionaries, church workers, stenographers, publishers and many other classes, not to speak of womany other classes, not to speak of wo-men famous as millionaires, or as society leaders. Religious efforts will have its representation in the National Free Bap-tist Woman's Missionary Society, the Wo-man's Centenary Association of the Uni-versalist church, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Union of Friends and the national council of Jewish women; politics in the National American Woman's Suf-rage Association and the Woman's Rerage Association and the Woman's Refrage Association and the Woman's Re-publican Association of the United States; patriotism in the National Association of Loyal Women of American Liberty, to which also may be added the Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, Social Life in the Wimo-daughsis, Sorosis and the National Chris-tian League for the Promotion of Social Purity, prohibitionists in the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Other bodies composing the council are the Illinois Industrial School for Girls, National Charter, the National Women's Relief Society, the Young Ladies' National Woman's Improvement Association the Visional Momen's Improvement Association the Management Association of the Property provement Association, the Universal Peace Union, the International Kindergarten Union and the National Association of Women Stenographers.

These eighteen organizations have a membership estimated at between 4,000,000

and 5,000,000 women.

Many women of national and even of international reputation will be in attendance. Some of them are the counters of Aberdeen, Lady Henry Somerset, Mrs.
Russell Sage, Miss Susan B. Anthony,
Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, well known in
connection with the social purity crusade
in New York; Dr. Jennie de la Lozier, the New York physician; Mrs. Laura C. Bullard, of Brooklyn, the millionaire; the female minister of the gospel, Rev. Anna Shaw; Miss Frances E. Willard, Mrs. Francis Sheldon, the African explorer, and Mme. Alberti, the Delsartist, Organizations of women in Germany, France, England, Canada and elsewhere will also

The meeting of the council, beginning tomorrow, will last fourteen days, and dur-ing this period thirty-two sessions will be held. Papers on a multitude of subjects will be read and action will be taken on questions of national interest in which women are concerned. Religions, dress, politics, morality and other pertinent topics will be considered.

WILL HOLD AN AUTOPSY On the Body of A. N. Houtton, Who

Was Killed in Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., February 17.—(Special.)

An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of A. N. Houtton, of McDonough, Ga, who died at St. Luke's hospital here Fri-dey as is supposed from the effects of a pistol shot wound at the hands of James Martin, a colored railroad switchman in the freight yards at Savannah. The body was taken to the undertaking establishment of E. I. Gordon this morning. A jury of inquest composed of J. F. Marine, John Wright, J. Solomon, J. Menko, J. W. Mordit and W. R. Stockley was empaneled by Justice Jackson, ex-officio coroner, to in-quire into the cause of Houtton's death. After viewing the body the jury decided

that an autopsy would be necessary for them to determine whether or not the bullet was the cause of death. Drs. T. L. Irwin and C. J. Burroughs were summoned and ordered to make a post mortem examination between this and 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, when the jury will meet and render its decision, according to the report of the physicians.

The telegram to Houtton's brother, at McDonough, Ga., Friday afternoon by J. Marzick, his former employer, has not them to determine whether or not the

Marzick, his former employer, has not been answered and if nothing is heard from his relatives before morning the funeral will be held at 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow from Gordon's undertaking establishment. The Rev. Dodge will officiate and the interment will be made in Mt. Hermon

LYNCHING IN MISSOURI.

A Wife Murderer Shot to Death by s Mob.

Kingston, Mo., February 17.—At 2 o'clock this morning a mob of masked men, supposed to be negroes from Hamilton, surrounded Sheriff Goldworthy's house, took the keys from him and gained entrance to the jail corridor, with the avowed purpose of taking out and hanging George Tracy, a negro, who shot and killed his wife at Ham ilton, in this county, in January. The mob was unable to get into the steel cell in which Tracy was confined with two other negroes. Tracy crawled under his bed, and the mob begen shooting through the bars of the cell door and succeeded in putting six bullets into his body, killing him in-stantly. The two prisoners confined in the cell with Tracy escaped undurt. Tracy bad character and had lately served a jail sentence here for shooting a negro.

JEROME HAS FALLEN.

He Was Once a Wealthy Man, Now a

Burglar. Chicago, February 17.—Guy W. Jerome, formerly a wealthy man and a leader in moderate society, was caught in the act of committing burgiary last night and landed behind the bars. Upon being taken to the Cottage Grove avenue station, he gave the name of T. W. Johnson, but papers on his person disproved the alias. A couple of years ago he was reputed wealthy. Last night he was caught trying to purloin articles from a boarding house at 2229 Michigan cles from a boarding house at 2329 Michigan avenue. The landlady was sick in bed Hear ing a noise below, she called a couple of roomers who captured Jerome, after a des-perate resistance. Unrequited love is said

to have caused Jerome's retrograde. MUSIC HALL BURNING.

A Library Destroyed. Buffalo, N. Y. February 18, 2:45 a, m.—The music hall, the property of the German Young Men's Association, the finest amusement hall in Buffalo, is burning at this hour. The hall was destroyed in 1893 and rebuilt immediately at a cost of \$500,000. It is the home of the leading German societies the home of the leading German societies of the city, and if the fire is not soon controlled, the building will be a total loss. The library, the most valuable of its kind in the city, has been destroyed.

3 a.m.—The fire was confined to the li-brary and parlors and is now under con-trol. The loss will reach \$50,000.

Chicago, February 17.—Donald H. Chap-man, democratic challenger at the twenty-fourth precinct of the thirty-fourth ward, was found guilty yesterday of conspiring to prevent legal voters from freely exer to prevent legal voters from freely exer-cising their rights of franchise at the general election on November 6, 1894. He was sentenced by a jury in Judge Tuley's court to one year and six months in the penitentiary. Eight companions were found not suite.

Raleigh, N. C., February 17.—(Special.)—Rose & Leak, dry goods merchants of Fayetteville, has assigned with liabilities aggregating some \$50,000. Their failure was a great surprise. E. J. Lilly is assignee.

Washington, February 17.—For Georgia Fair, slightly warmer, west winds.

TOOK THEIR LIVES.

Admiral Ting, Commodore Lin and General Chang Commit Suicide

BEFORE GIVING UP THEIR SHIPS | GUESTS STAND SHOULDER TO SHOULDER

Admiral Ito Accepts the Proposals for Surrender,

AND WAS ARRANGING THE DETAILS

When Informed That the Chinese Officials

Had Committed Suicide — Several

Battles in Which Japs Win, London, February 17 .- The Central News

correspondent in Wei-Hai-Wei says, in a

lispatch dated February 13th, which was delayed in transmission "Admiral Ito accepted Admiral Ting's proposals for the surrender of the Chinese fleet. He requested the officer who can ducted the negotiation for Admiral Ting to open the military port of Wei-Hai-Wei and return this morning to arrange the details for the capitulation. The officer came back early today and informed Admiral Ito that Admiral Ting, Commodore Liua nd General Chang had committed suicide. Admiral John MacClure was the officer upon whom

letter to MacClure as to the arrangements for the capitulation." The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs under yesterday's date:

had devolved the duty of negotiating for

the surrender. Admiral Ito then sent a

"Den Nodzu reports that today the Chinese forces under Generals Hsu, Chang and Yihi were concentrated at Hai Cheng from the Liab Yang, New Chwang and Yinkas roads. They attacked the city, but after suffering heavy losses were repulsed. The Japanese losses were small."

From Port Arthur the Central News has this dispatch:

"A detachment of Japanese cavalry occupied Ning-Hai-Chu on the morning of the 12th without encountering opposition. Natives say that on the 9th the Chinese force at Hunh-Cha-Ton was divided in two parts. The larger one fled toward Fu-Shan-Shan and the smaller one to Yen Tan. On February 14th, in the afternoon, Marshal Cyama reported on the state of affair's at Wei-Hai-Wei. He said that a proposal had been tendered to the Japanese flagship Matsusima to surrender the warships and the remaining forts and their armament at Wei-Hai-Wei, provided that the foreigners of the military and naval force to released under a guarantee obtained from an admiral of a neutral power. The Japanese accepted all the conditions excepting the one concerning the guarantee, and the agreement was concluded. Marshal Oyama onfirms the former report of the suicides of Admiral Ting, Commodore Liu and General Chang. All three left letters addressed to the flagship. The garrison of Liu Kung Tao was conducted beyond the Japanes line and was set free. The Chinese seamen will be treated in the same manner. The foreigners who were captured will be taken to some distant point and will Le released

Occupation of Liu-Kung-Tao.

The Chee-Foo correspondent of the Central News, says: "The Japanese occupied Liu Kung Tao on "The Japanese occupied Liu Kung Labor Friday. The garrison and the foreigners with it were allowed to depart unmolested on board the Severn. It is expected that the Japanese will not touch Chee-Foo, but will re-embark to attack Shan-Hai-Kwan, Liu Hun Chang will proceed to Japan via Port Arthur. Howie was retained by the Japa-nese for trial The Chen-Yuen and six nese for trial, gunboats were taken possession of by the Japanese, The Ting-Yuen will probably be floated."

AFTER THE KHEDIVE.

Britons Think He Is Leaning To

Much to the French.

London, February 17.—The Times correspondent in Cairo says: "The khedive is determined to get rid of the present ministry and render impossible the existence of any ministry working loyally with England. The khedive is deaf to all advice from men of position and experience, but ne is ready to listen to every idle tale from flatterers. He gives-alarming proofs of his unfittess to discharge the duties of a ruler of Egypt. He is largely influenced by The Journa Egyptien, which openly promises him the armed support of the whole French nation in case of need. The interests of England require that the khedive's desperate course should be strested with a firm hand. This can only be done by a sterner lesson than

MORE TURKISH OUTRAGES. Armenian Political Prisoners Tortur

ed with the Bastinado.

London, February 17.—Professor Minas Tcheraz, editor of Armenia, says he has letters from Turkey telling of more out-rages The turks have seized several parties of peasants who were leaving the disturbed districts for the frontiers, he says and have killed the men and carried off the women. His correspondents report that elsewhere the Kurds have killed all the Armenians of any local reputation. Another story is to the effect that some two hundred Armenians, held as political prisoners in Van, are tortured periodically with the bastinado and hot irons and dur ing the recent cold weather were obliged to go out doors without clothes.

Chinese Presents to the Cxar.

St. Petersburg, February 17.—The special Chinese envoys who were sent ostensibly to congratulate the czar upon his marriage arrived here last evening and rode at once to the Hotel de l'Europe. Today the hotel corridors are blocked with enormous packages of rich silks, brocades, china carvings and other wedding gifts from the emperor of China. emperor of China.

The Frenchmen Won. Paris, February 17.—A hundred-mile bi-cycle race for the championship of France and England was ridden here today. Linand England was rough fere today. Linton, the Englishman, was not in his usual form, as shortly before going on the track he learned that his mother died last night. He was defeated easily by Huret, who covered the 100 miles in four hours and rough interest and forty-sever and the same to the minutes and forty-seven and three

Pilgrims Meet the Pope.

Rome, February 17.—The pope saft mass this morning in the presence of a few persons, and later received a band of Italian pilgrims in the throne room. He is still somewhat rheumatic and he showed signs of fatigue. Forty American tourists who have just arrived here have requested his baliness to give them an audience. to give them an audience.

IT WAS A CRUSH

y Great Social Event Was the German Subscription Ball.

All Anxiously Awaiting the Arrival of the Emperor.

ELEGANT COSTUMES OF THE LADIES

The Emperor Has a Pleasant Conversation with the American Ambassador and His Wife-German Politics.

Berlin, February 17 .- The money aristoc racy of Berlin, who hold sway in society just outside of the nobility and court, had their annual carnival, the subscription ball, at the Royal opera house on Wednes day evening. As usual, the affair was under the personal patronage of the emperor and empress. This is the great op-portunity of the season for those Berliners who are sufficiently rich to help public charities and are debarred from the capital's high life and the charmed circle of the old castle. It is, in fact, their only chance to be seen among the imperial family and the aftendant noblemen. The emperor is the attraction. He goes to draw the big bankers and shopkeepers and their families, and thus swell the charity fund, and the ladies and gentlemen of his house-

hold go because he does.

The subscription ball is noteworthy also as marking the end of the social season, which, this year, has been remarkable for the strain put upon the social leaders. To call it a ball, however, is hardly correct. The parquet of the big opera house had been built over with an even dancing floor. The space seemed ample until the guests began to arrive, but as early as 5 o'clock it was evident that dancing would be hardly possible. The guests were then densely packed, standing shoulder to shoulder, without even room enough to shift positions without risking torn clothes and frowns of remonstrance. They were awaiting the hour officially set for the arrival of the court and the opening dance. Persons coming between 7 and 9 o'clock were obliged to jam themselves into small spaces along the walls, struggle through the crowd to the front or give it up and go back home.

Arrival of the Emperor

After four hours' of crushing and sweltering the patient throng heard somebody moving about in the royal box. A few minutes later, about 9 o'clock, Count Hochberg, the intendent in chief of the royal opern, appeared at the front of the box, tapped on the rail three times with his wand, and the orchestra and chorus be gan the hymn of welcome. All eyes were fixed intently on the middle box, whose broad stairs lead down to the floor of the house. In a moment Count Hochberg, leading the Baroness Geradorff, came down the steps. Behind them were the emperor, In hussar uniform, and the empress, in an antique rose-colored costume. The crowd tried to make itself small, and after in tense jamming and packing, succeeded in leaving a narrow lane for the imperial party. It was close quarters, and as the emperor walked around the room his arm constantly brushed the wall, while the empress' train swept over the top of boots

As soon as the hymn of welcome was finished the orchestra struck the opening notes of the polonaise, and the dancing was supposed to begin. The imperial parwalked toward this order: Count Hochberg and Baroness Gersdorff, the emperor and empress, Prince Henry of Prussia and the Princess Frederick Charles, Prince Max of Baden and the Princess Henry, Prince Ernst of Saxe-Weimar and the Princess Frederick Leopold, the hereditary prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and the Princess Frederick of Ho-henzollern, and court marshal, Count Zu Eulenburg and the Baroness von Keller.

The march ended in front of the royal box. The chief dancer, especially ramed by his majesty to lead the ball, then came for-ward and by strenuous efforts cleared space enough for several couples, who did some formal but conscientious work in the little circle. Most of the stood in stolid silence, watching the imperial family and the conspicuous officials, noblemen and diplomats near them. Conspicuous in the groups nearest the imperial couple were, besides the courtiers, the princess of Hohenlohe, the prince and prin-cess of Fuerstenberg, the princess of Ploss, the Prince and Princess Radziwill and the ambassadors and their wives. Everybody who possessed a decoration had it on, and the women displayed overwhelming quan-tities of diamonds, pearls and rubles. After the imperial couple had ceased to

be the one center of interest, the costur of the court ladies were discuss The general opinion was that the extrava-gance of dress at court during the present season must have been all that the newspapers have depicted it. The emperor and empress stayed until 11 o'clock. The emperor was in good spirits. He greeted all his acquaintances warmly and visited freely the occupants of the diplomatic boxes.

Chatted with the Americans After a few minutes with Mr. Herbette, the French ambassador, and Mme. Herbette, he stopped for some time with Mr. and Mrs. Runyon, He and the American ambassador exchanged stories with such success that the parquet rang with their aughter. During the rest of the evening the Runyons got a good share of the public

attention as they were supposed to have been especially favored by the emperor. With supper over and the court gone the crowded floor began to decrease rapidly by midnight. By half-past 12 it was possible to dance and between 1 and 2 o'clock when the ball closed, there were many coupl

The emperor roused the ire of the Roman Catholics by singling out Count Hohensbroech for a strong conversation at last broech for a strong conversation at last week's court ball. Hohensbroech deserted the Jesuit order,published pamphiets against it, joined the evangelical church, and ever since has been denounced bitterly by the whole Catholic press. That Emperor William should treat him with any special favor has been resented by Catholics as disrespect of their faith. The matter was regarded as of small importance until the agitation of the clerical editors this week seemed to threaten the maturing friendship between the chancellor and Catholic deputies. Prince Hohenlohe felt that his plan of a clerical-conservative alliance was if danties. Prince Hoheniohe felt that his plan of a clerical-conservative alliance was in dan-ger and is understood to have mentioned his fears to the emperor. At all events word has come from the court circle that his majesty did not intend to distinguish Hohensbroech in any manner, but merely curious to learn what changed his religious

convictions and when he decided to declare his conversion.

The Reichbote and Kreuz Zeitung protest that as the head of the Prussian evangelical church, the emperor had the best right in the world to question a new member as to his respons for becoming a Protection his reasons for becoming a Protestant, eshis reasons for becoming a receipt perse-pecially when that member is being perse-cuted for his new faith by former friends cuted for his new faith by former friends of his family. Most of the newspapers out-side the clerical party organs, say merely that it is the emperor's duty and privilege to speak with everybody received at court and that nobody has the right to criticise

To Celebrate Washington's Birthday. Ambassador Runyon and Mrs. Runyon will be at home from 3 to 5 o'clock on Wash-ington's birthday. The embassy has received recently numerous applications from American visitors for presentation at court. Mr. Runyon has answered that it is quite impossible to grant these requests. He is anxious to have this understood so as to prevent the disappointmest of persons coming to Berlin to be introduced to the emperor, American visitors, he hop give up the idea of being presented by their

mbassador. The customs tariff committee of the reichstag has approved the proposal to increase the duty on cottonseed oil from four to ten marks.

The emperor has almost recovered from his attack of influenza, which kept him in his room yesterday, and today he received the official reports as usual. He is greatly concerned for the condition of Archduke Albrecht, of Austria, and has ordered that bulletins be sent him hourly from the arch-duke's bedside.

Prince Bismarck has telegraphed from

Friedrichsruhe that he approves of the pro-gramme adopted by the new agrarian union which is composed of members of both Prussian houses, He declines the presidency on the plea of age. Freiherr von Schorle-mer-Alst is likely to get the office.

The cold is abating although the Baltic harbors from Memel to Luebeck are made navigable only by the constant use of ice breakers. Many steamers and sailing ves-sels, which were frozen fast, have been got

HARRY HAYWARD'S TRIAL. His Mother and Father Will Be on the

Witness Stand Today. apolis, February 17.—The fifth week of the Hayward murder trial opens tomorrow and it is stated by both prosecu-tion and defense that the trial will end with the week, if there are no new unforeseen delays. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hayward, father and mother of the accused, will go on the stand tomorrow. They will testify that a quarrel of many years ago estranged

their sons, Harry and Adry; that the latter

is untruthful and dishonest, and that he is

distinctly tainted with insanity. They will

say that Harry Hayward has always been a model boy, with the exception of a ssion for gambling. Following the father and mother will come Harry Hayward himself and he will attempt to account for every minute of his time Monday evening, December 3d, from 6 p. m. to midnight. When Hayward's testimony is in Attorney Erwin will present a large number of affidavits from Indiana and Illinois, going to show that there has been insanity in the Hayward family for three separations.

family for three generations. Another attempt will be made on Mon-day to get into the evidence the state-ment Stenographer Maggie Waechter, that Blixt said in her presence while making his confession, that he and Adry Hayward killed Miss Ging for her money, but had arranged to lay the crime on Harry.

MOTHER-IN-LAW'S INTERFERENCE Caused Cameron to Shoot His Wife and Commit Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo., February 17.—Cline Cameron shot and mortally wounded his wire at noon today in the city hospital and then attempted suicide. Cameron is a carriage tripmen, only circles. carriage trimmer only eighteen years old and has been married six months. His wife, aged seventeen, was a convalescent patient at the hospital. Cameron visited his wife today at noon. They had a quarrel and the boy drew a pistol and shot his wife through the left breast. He then placed the pistol to his head and fired, inflicting a scalp wound. Cameron was locked up in the prisoners' ward of the hospital. Farewell letters found on Came ron show that the crime was premeditated and was caused by the separation of the boy husband and his bride by the inter-

MONEY FOR THE MILITIA.

South Carolina Soldiers to Have an

ierence of his mother-in-law.

Encampment Next Summer. Columbia, S. C., February 17.—Special.)— The militia act passed at the last session of the legislature provided for a board consisting of the governor, adjutant general and three others, appointed by the governor empowered to direct the expenditure of the \$10,000 annually appropriated for the militia by the legislature. Yesterday Governor Evans appointed on this commission Colonel Wiley Jones, of Columbia; Colonel J. L. Stoppelbein, of Summerville, and Captain Henry G. Thompson, of Darlington. It is said that the commission will probably arrange for a grand military en-campment during the summer, in which the militia of other states will be invited to participate. Heretofore, the money has simply been appropriated to the various

RIOT IN A MINING VILLAGE.

Polanders and Slavs Engage in s Pitched Battle.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., February 17.—The min-ing village of Midvale was the scene of a riot last night. Saturday was payday at the mines and the Hungarians, Slavs and Polanders drank freely. During the night the Slavs and Polanders engaged in a pitched battle in the saloon of Michael Canfield. The Polanders drove the Slavs from the place and then assaulted the proprieter. They wrecked everything in the place and carried the safe into the street, where they broke it open. The proprietor says it contained over \$1,600, which he drew from a bank on Friday to make a payment on some property. Eight men were seriously wounded in the fight. John Molenski, it is

Arrest of a Strangler.

Denver, Col., February 17.-Richard De-Maddey, the Frenchman charged with the murder of Lena Tapper, his mistress, who was strangled to death last October, was rearrested yesterday. DeMaddey was in-dicted by the grand jury some time ago, but was released on \$15,000 bond. It is said now that evidence has been found against him. The strangling of Lena Tapper was the first of three murders committed by that means on Market street, which caused great excitement in Denver.

Logansport, Ind., February 17.—Bernard Hamel, who has been missing since last Monday, was found last night dead in an Monday, was found last high dead in an abandoned well in the rear of Amons's carriage shop. The dead man drew \$60 pension money last Monday and was seen in company with some toughs, who, it is believed, murdered him and threw the body to the well head down. No average hear in the well, head down. No arrests have

MET ON A CURVE.

Bad Wreck on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.

ONE MAN WAS INSTANTLY KILLED

And Twenty Others Injured, Some of Them Fatally.

WILD TEXAS STEERS WERE RELEASED

By the Crashing of the Cars, and Their Bel-lowing and Plunging Made It Dan-gerous for the Survivors.

Guthrie, Okla., February 17 .- Through a nisunderstanding of orders the southbound Galveston express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, heavily loaded with excursionists, and a northbound live stock extra collided at 11:45 o'clock last night while rounding a curve five miles south of Guthrie. One man was instantly killed, two fatally injured and eighteen received serious wounds.

Dead, Charles Uppleby, of Topeka,

freight engineer. Unjured-Patrick Coldron, of Arkansas City, Kas, passenger fireman, scalded and terribly injured, will die; A. Hahn, freight brakeman, legs crushed, will die; James Mormon, freight conductor, arms broken; Edward Kitchen, passenger conductor, hands mashed and body badly bruised; R. D. Beagle, of Kansas City, express messenger, badly crushed; George Neville, baggageman, scalded; Harry Tower, of Kansas City stock yards, cut about head; John English, bridgeman, body lacerated; H. A. Sprow, bridgeman, terribly cut; Hutchins, mail clerk, head badly cut; Supreme Court Justice H. W. Scott, badly bruised; Senator Scott, injured about the head; Representatives Brown, Willing and Suttin, severely bruised; three un-

known trainmen, cut and bruised. Engineer Uppleby, of the stock train, had orders to stop at Seward, three miles south of the wreck, to allow the passenger train to pass, but it probably will never be known why the orders were not obeyed.

The trains met on a sharp curve in a river. Passenger Engineer Frey saw a shower of sparks thrown into the air across the bluff near the end of the curve. He realized in an instant the sparks were from another engine, and reversing his macnine, he leaped into the darkness against the side of the cut, calling to his fireman to jump also, but before the latter gould comply the extra came around the curve at the rate of forty miles an hour and the two engines came together in a terrible crash and were burice into each other one-third their lengths. A dozen freight cars piled into a great heap and the baggage, express and mail cars of the passenger train completely telescoped and demolished all in an instant.

Added to the terrific noise was the escaping steam and the bellowing and plunging of hundreds of cattle, injured and maddened by the smell of blood, completely drowning the groans of the injured and the cries of the badly frightened passen-

gers. track, but many of the gigantic Texas steers, breaking loose from the wreckage, plunged into the darkness, making it dangerous for any to venture out to assist the injured. Buried beneath the engines and crushed to death was Freight Enengine, terribly burned and scalded, was Passenger Fireman Patrick Coldron, who was picked up for dead, but after several hours revived and now lies suffering terribly but with no chance to live. Many passengers were badly bruised and cut by

The injured were brought to this city and are receiving the best of treatment. Seventy head of cattle were killed. The loss to the railroad company will exceed

AT A CROSSING

A Passenger Train Strikes an Electric Car.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 17.—At 8:10 o'clock this evening the Cumberland express, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, bound for Pittsburg, collided with a Second avenue electric car at a cressing near Rankin station. The electric car was eastbound and in charge of Conductor John McGhan and Motorman John Pierce. Tume were eight passengers on the electric car. Just as the electric car approached the crossing the trolley jumped from the wire. The motorman carried the car over the The motorman carried the car over the east-bound track, but it stopped with the rear end directly on the west-bound track. While McGhan was replacing the trolley he saw the express approaching and called to the passengers jump. All got out of the car safely. Annie Kosak, a Slav woman, aged eighteen, became bewildered, ran directly up the track and was struck and instantly killed by the express. She had just landed from Hungary, and in a few just landed from Hungary, and in a few moments would have been with her wait-ing parents at Braddock. None of the other occupants of the electric car were in-jured. The car was but slightly damaged. There was neither safety gates nor watch-man at the crossing. man at the crossing.

Eight Passengers Injured.

Kansas City, Mo., February 18.—A passenger train on the Santa Fe road was wrecked near Pittsburg, Kas., tonight and eight passengers injured. They are: Sheriff Hiram Adsit, of Pittsburg; both legs broken and badly bruised; George Davis, leg crushed; Joseph Ennis, leg broken and injured internally; Miss Bertha Garver, side lacerated; Fred C. Ramsey, conductor, injured internally; Mrs. Dr. Johnson, and son, badly bruised; Miss Laura James, leg and both arms broken. The wreck occupied at the crossing of the Missouri Pacific and was caused by a mistake in signals, Every passenger on the Santa Fe train was more or less injured. Eight Passengers Injured.

Rome, Februray 17.—A heavy snow fell Saturday. Three trains which left Ancona for Rome last night were able to proceed but forty miles. They have been fast in the snow drifts near Fabriano for nine

Berlin, February 17.—The royal academy of arts has elected Prince Bismarck an honorary member. The German colony in Vienna will give him a silver medal of St. Stephens's cathedral tower on his

BABE IN THE SNOW

How Captain McCrary and His Wife Found a Squalling Infant.

LEFT AT THE MOUTH OF A SEWER

It Was What the Captain Had Been Want-ing for Fifty Years, and He De-cided to Adopt It.

The recent blizzard was phenomenal more respects than one. It brought the severest weather and the heaviest snowfall recorded here, but the wonder of wonders was a pretty little baby which, in the be lief of Captain W. P. McCrary, an old and wealthy engineer on the Western and Atlantic roati, came down in the snowstorm Friday morning.

"Drat me if he didn't; an'it's precious good on a snowflake," quoth the big-hearted en-gineer as he jerked up his nag and sent his sleigh jingling homeward.

'Drat me if he didn't; an' it's precious good care I'll take of it, too. Just what I've been wantin' for fifty years, an' it'll take a Gatlin' gun to get this babe away from

There is a cruel mystery in the affair,

There is a cruel mystery in the affair, however pleasant the possession of a squalling infant may be to the captain.

At the mouth of State street sewer it was found Fridas morning. It had been deserted to die by a heartless mother; put there in a cracker box, entirely nude, save for a few rags which had been stuffed in the side of the box. The snow was failing in blinding sheet and ned it, not been for the ing sheets, and had it not been for th

timely discovery, in a few minutes it would have been buried in a grave of ice. Captain McCrary lives on Hemphill avenue. He has a large house there surrounded by a spacious plot of thirteen

Friday about moon he had occasion to go to town. His sleigh was convenient, and he called his wife, who, by the way, is his third one, to accompany him on the trip. They drove rapidly down Hemphill avenue the blinding wind driving against and turned into State street. As they turned the corner a strange noise caught the ear of Mrs. McCrary. She told

her husband to pull up.
"I do believe that's a baby crying. Wonder who can be bringing a child out on a day like this," she said, peering out through the beating snow.

the beating snow.

"Oh, that's nonsense. You know that's not a baby. It's some dog barking on the other side of the street," the engineer replied, whipping up the horse.

But Mrs. McCrary was persistent. She insisted that she heard an infant's wailing, and forced her husband to get out and look around.

"Well, by George! Here it is, sure ough!" he exclaimed, as he lifted up a enough!' cracker box from the snow bank. It was feet from the mouth of the sewer and had been shoved there evidently the purpose of drowning the child. pulled the baby out and lifted it up for his wife to gaze upon. The good lady was

"Why, just look at the little thing. It hasn't got any clothes on, and it's face is purple. I know it's half dead. Where in the world did it come from. And who in the world could have put it here? This is

the engineer didn't wait to discuss matters. With the alacrity of a school boy he jumped into the sleigh and headed

his horse toward home in a hurry.

"Drat me if this ain't what I call luck.
Been waiting fifty years for this. Hold that

Mrs. McCrary pouted and drew the laprobe closer about the shivering form of the foundling. The couple arrived at home and stored the little fellow snugly away. resterday the information reached police adquarters, and Detectives Holcombe and Wooten went out to see if they could solve the mystery. No clue to the cause of the baby being left in the snow could be obtained. Mr. McCrary says that he intends to adopt it, and would not par from it for a great deal. In the meantime

CAUSED BY THE GULF STREAM. Its Deflection Wrecked the Sallie A. Thompson.

Philadelphia, February 17.—Particulars the wreck of the Philadelphia barkentine Sadie A. Thompson, on Memory rocks, Lit that it was due to a most peculiar cause, nothing less, indeed, than the deflection of the gulf stream from its usual course by heavy northwest storms. The wreck of heavy northwest storms. The wreck of the vessel is complete, and involves a loss to the underwriters of \$150,000. The Thompson sailed from Caibarien on February 5th, for Philadelphia, with 7,500 bags of centrifugal sugar. The passage was uneventful and pleasant, and on the morning of the 8th instant the vessel was in the center of the gulf stream between the coast of Florida and the Liftle Bahama banks, almost directly opposite Juliet inlet. She was then believed to have the full strength of the current with her, and was being carried along with a light but fair wind, which Captain Mowatt, who commanded the vessel, thought would help him to Hatteras. However, the captain was mistaken, for during the night, while the vessel was supposed to be in a perfectly seef. However, the captain was mistaken, for during the night, while the vessel was supposed to be in a perfectly safe position, she suddenly struck a rock. When dawn broke no time was lost in landing all hands, including Mrs. Mowatt and her sister, who were on the vessel for a pleasure cruise to escape the cold winter of the north.

Wreckers from Nassau came to the vessel.

Wreckers from Nassau came to the vessel in swarms and began work in saving the upper tiers of sugar. The cargo in the lower hold was melted by the water and disappeared. The wreckers hold the cargo disappeared. The wreckers hold the cargo for salvage, and all of the crew have been sent to Nassau, New Providence island, to be sent home by the United States consul. The lost vessel was built in 1892 at Camden, N. P., at a cost of \$55,000. Her principal owner is William J. Thompson, of Gloucester. Mr. Thompson stated tonight that he had \$26,000 invested in the vessel, upon which there was not a cent of inwhich there was not a cent of in-

Cold Weather Killing Cattle.

Cold Weather Killing Cattle.
Houston, Tex., February 17.—The cold's effect on cattle is said by stockmen to be disastrous. Texas livestock men estimate the loss at 25 per cent. One member of the Texas Livestock Association said: "The loss is greater today than it would have been ten or fifteen years ago because the wire fencing has cut the cattle off from the bottoms."

bottoms."

A man from the country below the Southern railroad, this side of the Brazos river, said he knew two stockmen, who three days ago skinned over 300 cattle in two days which had died from the effects of

Sleighing at LaFayette.

LaFzyette, Ala., February 17.—(Special.)
The snow here is three inches deep. Snow-balling and sleigh riding have afforded much fun for the young people.

La Gascogne Will Sail Wednesday. New York, February 17.—The new piston has been placed in position in the French line steamship La Gascogne, and today the ship's chief engineer, Eugene Martin, stated that everything is in readiness for the steamer resuming her regular trips on Wednesday next. Wednesday next.

Why Newsome Resigned. Nashville, Tenn., February 17.—(Special.)— Senator A. B. Newsome has resigned from the senate, giving as his reason the extravagance of the general assembly, which he wants to protest against in the most vigorous manner possible. All the mem-bers of the senate except the speaker and forty-five members of the house have work to do during a part of the recess.

GENTRY WAS JEALOUS.

He Followed Madge Yorke to Phila-Philadelphia, Pa., February 17.—Madge Yorke, aged twenty-two years, a member of Charles E. Blaney's "Haggage Check" company, was shot and almost instantly killed in a room at Zeiss's hotel this even-

ing by James B. Gentry, an actor.
After doing the shooting, Gentry caped and has not yet been arrested. try is said to have been engaged to mar-ry Miss Yorke, and it is supposed jealousy was the motive for the crime. About 9:15 o'clock this evening Gentry called at Zeiss' hotel and inquired for Miss Yorke, He was told that she was in, and he asked to send his name to her room. He declined to do this, and said that if they would tell him where the room was he would go to it himself. This he did, and when he was told to enter, in response to his knock, he found Miss Yorke, and another actress of the company, Miss Lilly Clark, in the room together. Miss Yorke was fully dressed, as if to go out, and she presented Gentry to Miss Clark. He took no heed introduction, and turning to Miss

"Why didn't you meet me?" and then, without another word, he began to fire at her with a revolver. Just how often he shot at her is not known, but three bullets went through her head and one through her arm. Miss Clark screamed with fright, and Gentry rushed from the room, and either made his escape by the stairs or went down a fire escape lead. ing from a window near, but he was not to leave the house

An ambulance was hastily summoned and Miss Yorke was taken to the hospital, but she died shortly after being admitted there. The girl lived with her parents at 169 West Seventy-Ninth street, New York city, and she is said to have been in the city today and returned here this afternoon, but some of the members of the company deny that she was out of

Philadelphia today. Gentry came from New York this afternoon, and probably went directly to the Zeizz's hotel. Miss Yorke filled one of the minor singing parts in the "Baggage Check" company, and a member one time of the Marie Tempest company, and the Casino Opera Company. Gentry is a com-edian, but at present he has no employ-

THE NEW VOTING PLAN. Ultra North Carolina Republicans

Are Against It.

Raleigh, N. C., February 17.—(Special.)—
The uitra republicans in the legislature have, with few exceptions, arrayed themselves solidly against the cumulative votage legislature in the new court government. ing plan in the new county governmen bill, and some of them swear they will never agree to it.

The special caucus committee of fourteen cannot agree. The republicans who are pressing this cumulative voting plan say it is warmly favored by Senator Pritchard and that he submitted it to Thomas B. Reed, who warmly commended it. The op-ponents of the cumulative say that it is giving the democrats a club to beat them with, and that it is a direct attack upor the honesty and the capacity of the negro voters. There is in sight no agreement or the county government bill. Senator-elec Marion Butler is bringing all his powers to pear in favor of the cumulative. That feature was devised by Spier Whitlaw, formerly chairman of the democratic state executive committee. Some bad feelings are developing between the populists and the republi cans, but have not reached the point of a

New Berne's midwinter fair opens tomorow, Governor Carr delivering the address. The snowfall ceased last night, after continuing twenty-eight hours. The depth varies from six to eighteen inches. A great thaw set in today, the weather being the warmest in a week. There are heavy snow drifts in the central and western sections

and many public roads are entirely blocked on any financial measure, and this, as well as the general slowness, is causing much complaint, particularly among the populists. The number of democrats in the house is now reduced to thirty-nine, no less

than eight having been unseated. The liquor dealers say they have positive assurance that the liquor license bill now before the legislature will not pass. It is a special order for Tuesday, and all the temperance force in the state are press ing it. There appears to be little or no pros pect for a loan by the legislature to the State Confederate Monument Association it will not be able to pay for the hand-some bronze statuary, which has arrived from Germany. The funds for the granite work of the monument are on hand. Of ourse, the disappointment in regard to the statuary is very great. The association needs \$8,000.

FELT FOR A RABBIT

And Got a Rattlesnake, Which Stung Him on the Hand.

Walhalla, S. C., February 17.—(Special.)— John Stewart, a colored man, while hunt-ing near here yesterday tracked a rabbit clay root and run his hand in and pulled it out. Thinking there might be another he put his hand in again and feeling something bite jerked it out and found a rattlesnake with its fangs fastened in his skin hanging to his hand. His snakeship was about three feet long and did execution the same as if the ther-mometer registered 90 in the shade in-stead of zero, as of late. Stewart was very sick and called a doctor to his aid. As mountain dew" is plentiful and is ver efficacious as snake medicine, he will prob

KILLED BY FALLING LIMBS. Accident to a Farmer in DeKalb

County, Ala. Gadsden, Ala., February 17.—(Special.)—W. Codom, of Loveless, DeKalb county, lost his life in a peculiar manner Thursday. He was sawing wood in the forest when a limb fell out of a tree, striking him on the head, knocking him down. Almost instantly another large limb fell, striking him endways in the side, breaking four ribs in two places each. Blood ran out of his ears and mouth for some time before

G. S. Heard, of Collinsville, was unloading saw logs when he slipped and fell, the olling over and crushing him, which vill cause his death.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Gadsden, Ala., February 17.—(Special.)— J. G. Carruth, aged seventy-six years, died at Loveless, DeKalb county, yester-day. His death was caused from old age

day. His death was caused from old age and severe could weather.

Eufaula, Ala., February 17.—(Special.)—
Mrs. Sarah A. Toney, mother of Judge Sterling B. Toney, of Louisville, Ky., and mother-in-law of Governor W. C. Oates, died at her famous home, Roseland, about four miles north of this city Friday night at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Toney was past three score and ten, and was a lady known all over the south as the personification of all that was pure, noble and good. Her death was sudden and rather unexpected.

Rochester, N. Y., February 17.—Three firemen were injured here this evening at a fire in the mills of the R. T. French Company, manufacturers of spices and baking powder, by the falling of a ladder. They are William Noian, Patrick Conway and Edward Colbert. Noian and Conway are probably fatally hurt. Loss on building and stock \$40,000.

DECLARED OFF.

The Strikers in Brooklyn Decide to Give Up the Fight,

AND APPLY FOR THEIR OLD PLACES

Several of Them Have Haen Taken Back. Cars Rugging on Regular Time. Electrical Workers to Strike.

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 17.—For the first time since the strike began in Brooklyn policemen were not riding on some of the cars of the Brooklyn Heights system today. On Saturday night at the meeting of district assembly No. 77, and delegates from the seventy-five lead assemblies a vote was the seventy-five local assemblies, a vote was taken in favor of calling the strike off on the Brooklyn Heights system and the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban railroad. The vote was carried by a large majority. The men of the Atlantic avenue line, however, voted in favor of continuing the strike.

Early this morning a number of the old men applied at the various districts of the Brooklyn Heights for work, Some of them were successful in getting their old places back, A number of extra cars were run out of the various stables of the company so that some of the old men could be put to work. President Lewis said that probably couple of months all of the

places again.

Last night a letter was issued to the public by the executive board of district assembly No. 75, stating that they had exhausted every honorable means to effect a friendly settlement, but that the troiley officials assumed a most uncompromising attitude and refused to make a single concession in response to their requests. The cession in response to their requests. The

letter concludes: "It has been a fight of dollars against empty somachs, and as was to have been expected, the dollars have won a victory, though a dear one. Our people, after a heroic resistance, have at last sub-mitted to the inevitable. The civil, the miltary and in some instances the judicial powers, have all been used to coerce them. With a deep sense of appreciation for the moral and financial support so generously given by the people of Brooklyn, we have decided to suspend the struggle, though with our belief in the justice of our cause unimpaired. We feel assured that with the aid of justice loving citizens the right will

Electrical Workers to Strike. New York, February 17 .- Another strike New 10rk, February 17.—Another strike is expected to take place tomorrow, when some 1,200 electrical workers will stop work. The men are members of the Knights of Labor. The trouble between the men and their employers, who compose the Electrical Contractors' Association, is the de-mand on the part of the men that eight hours shall constitute a day's work in-stead of nine, as at present. The Electrical Contractors' Association held a meeting on Saturday and refused to entertain any proposal from the men in relation to shorten ng the hours of labor until May 15th, at least. Both sides are determined, and the result may be one of the biggest strikes that has ever taken place in the building trades in this city. Not only will it include the electrical workers, but all other trades as well, if the bosses try to fill the places of the electrical workers with non-union men. The Central union at a meeting held today agreed to call out every unlor mechanic in the building trades if necessary. Should this be done work will be ight to a standstill on a large buildings now in course of tion in this city and Brooklyn.

DRUELL IS IN CHARLESTON. He Tells How He Escaped from the

Asylum.
Charleston, S. C., February 17.—(Special.) Druell, the man whose escape from the state lunatic asylum at Milledgeville has been noticed in The Constitution, turned up here today. His name is Leon Druell and he has lived here for years. While he was known as an excitable little Frenchman, no one here suspected him of being in-sane. He told the following story of his arrest and confinement. He said he had some trouble and a fight, in which he used a pistol. "Pistols are rare in Georgia, and the man who carries one is looked upon with suspicion, while he who shoots one is certainly insane." Druell says he did not even shoot at the man. The man was running from him after he drew his pistol, so he shot it in the ground. For this he was locked up, though protesting his innocence. At first he broke a window glass and by means of one of the splinters cut through the floor of his room and escaped as far as Milledgeville, but was captured and put on the fourth floor of the asylum against the recurrence of the ex-periment. Determined to enjoy the free air, which was his birthright, he secreted the which was his birthright, he secreted the combs in the room and complained that they were stolen. He begged for sandpaper to cut his corns with, since a knife was refused to so dangerous a character. Taking a lead pencil and splitting it and using it with the sandpaper, he modeled four keys just like the four which the keeper carried at his belt. It was a long job and a very difficult one, but he succeeded. With these comb keys he opened the four doors that stood between him and liberty and before he could be retaken had secured the protection of the law; had a guardian for himself appointed so that he could not be arrested, and he is now at home a free man. There seems to be a mystery about his having been locked in an insane asylum which cannot be fath

A ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

Steamer Salisbury Met with Terrible Gales. Halifax, N. S., February 17.—The steamer St. Jerome, from Galveston via Norfolk, Va., bound for Liverpool, arrived here today, having in tow the steamer Salisbury. The Salisbury was bound for New York from the Mediterranean, fruit laden, and has been thirty-nine days trying to reach her destination. The captain reports a her destination. The captain reports a rough experience with the terrible gales of the past few weeks and her batterial and dismantled appearance is ample evidence of what she has gone through since January 29th. She was in sight of the Dalaware coast when the gales swept down on her, rendering it impossible to make any headway, and she was driven several hun-dred miles away without being able to

offer resistance.

The storms continued from day to day with unabated fury and the ship was knocked about like a fragile cockleshell. She rolled at times in such a frightful manner that those on board feared she would turn over. The immense waves would crash down on her on all sides and her deck was continuously flooded. The majority of the crew were more or less injured. Nearly all the coal in the bunkers was consumed a week ago and in order to make it last all of the woodwork about the ship, including her main topmast, was burned. offer resistance.

about the ship, including her main topmast, was burned.

Finally things became so bad that there
was nothing more with which to keep up
steam. The engines, too, were almost useless from rolling and pitching off the ship.
The vessel's ballast tanks were also started
by the terrific oscillation. In this extremity the Wignal "want immediate assistance" was hoisted, and on the afternoon
of the 12th instant, 330 miles south of
Sambro, they were sighted by the lookout
on the steamer St. Jerome, which was on
her way to Liverpool. The. St. Jerome
immediately bore down on the disabled
steamer and the captain of the Salisbury
came on board and stated that his ship
was completely helpless and had been at
the mercy of the waves for several days.

and requested that his ship be towed to Halifax.

Halifax.

Captain Pew, of the St. Jerome, agreed to this, and lines were run between the two ships, and at 5 o'clock p. m. they started ahead. After towing until 8 o'clock the next morning the hawsers parted and in a heavy northeast gale, with tremendous seas running, the Salisbury drifted from sight. At 7 o'clock on the following morning they came together again, and at 9 o'clock managed to get the lines out. This proved a dangerous and difficult task, as the two ships were rolling badly in the the two ships were rolling badly in the heavy sea, and the crew of the Salisbury were too much exhausted to be of any assistance. The greatest risk at this time was in the ships colliding. The sea was running too high to permit them to launch boats, so life buoys had to be brought into use. A buoy was attached to a small line and the St. Jerome moving to the wind-ward, it was tossed over and allowed to drift to the Salisbury, where it was se-cured and hauled aboard. Hawsers were then attached to this, and by this means lines were again run between the two ves-sels and a second start was made. A strong northwest gale was encountered, which lasted until the evening of the 15th, when it moderated and remained fair until when it moderated and remained fair until Sunday evening when it became stormy again. Captain Holdorf and the crew of the Salisbury are completely worn out, and say it was the worst they ever went through with and that they had about given up all hope of being picked up. The captain remained at his post practically without sleep, for ten days, and was thoroughly worn out when rescued. The Salisbury's cargo is considerably damaged. The courts will adjust the salvage.

CONFERENCE OF THE INDIGNANT. Platt's Meeting of Disgruntled Repub-

licans Was Not a Success New York, February 17.—The much her-alded conference of republican senators, assemblymen, committeemen and leaders alled by Thomas C. Platt, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was not a marked su it may be judged by the number in attendance. Regarded as a demonstration of indignant republicans dissatisfied with the tusing to heed the counsels Mr. Platt the affair was not up to expectations. The conference was held behind closed doors, but enough of the proceedings leaked out to indicate that from this time on the followers of Mr. Platt are to wage bitter was against the reform

mayor of the city.

It was pretty well understood that Mr. Platt intended to show Mayor Strong how unpopular were his appointments. He intended to impress the mayor with the advisability of not taking such important executive steps without first consulting with the sage of Tioza. To this end Mr. Platt the sage of Tioga. To this end Mr. Platt caused to be invited to meet him at the Fifth Avenue hotel today all the republican senators and assemblymen, the officers and members of the state committee and such other men of standing in the party as it was supposed might be prevailed upon to attend. It was calculated by Mr. Platt's followers that at least one hundred repub-D.R., the largest apartment in the Fifth Avenue hotel, was engaged. There were actually present four state senators out of Among them were two justices, Jacob terson, Ex-Postmaster; Cornelius van Cott,

John H. Junner, G. W. Wansmaker, Amasa Thornton, C. W. Anderson and others. These men seemed to expect great re-sults of the conference and they surged about among the less prominent republican in the hotel corridors an hour or two be ferees was so small it was decided to hold the meeting in a room adjoining Mr. Platt's quarters on the fourth floor.

Only Fifteen of Them When all were inside the door was care-fully locked and it was found just thirteen invited guests were present, and, with Mr. Platt and his son Frank, the total number

was fifteen.

Those present were: Senators Lexow, of Rockland; Kilburn, of Essex; Coggeshall, of Oneida; Donaldson, of Saratoga; Aysemblymen O'Grady, Halpin, Hoops and Wilkes, all, of New York; Charles W. was fifteen. Hackett, of Utica, chairman of the state committee; Congressman elect B. B. Odell, chairman of the executive committee; Wil-liam Proctor, of Oggdenburg; Congress-man Lemuel E. Quigg and Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the republican county committee. After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K Olcott arrived and was admitted. King county was not represented. Speaker Ham-ilton Fish and Dansforth Ainsworth, republican leader in the assembly, were of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say what had taken place or what programm had been agreed upon. When the others had been agreed upon. When the others came down they were equally reticent. To all questions put to Mr. Hackett, Mr. Odell and others they referred the reporters to Mr. Platt. Mr. Platt refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of ent, the main facts of the conference leaked out. secrecy which was placed on those pres

leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened 'the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt was led to believe that no action would be taken without consultaaction would be taken without consulta tion with Mr. Platt was told, Mr. Lauter bach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and als friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his appointments under the bill will have an injurious effect upon the party. Mr. Lauterbach told how he had gone to the mayor himself, only a day or two ago, with a list of good republicans for appointments to various places under the city government, and how Mr. Strong ab-solutely refused to consider any of them..

Another Conference Called. After the situation had been thoroughly discussed, it was decided to field another conference at Albany next Tuesday. Mr. conference at Albany next Tuesday, Mr.
Platt will be there and those present today, and as many other legislators as can
be induced to come. Noses will then be
counted and a programme of action adopted. It was practically decided today that
no further legislation advocated by the
committee of seventy will be enacted at
Albany this session, that the bill to abolish the police magistrate will be hung up,
and that all bills advocated by Mayor
strong will be sidetracked or killed, and in Strong will be sidetracked or killed, and in fact, that the whole power of the state re-publican machine will be brought to bear

publican machine will be brought to bear upon the refractory mayor.

On Tuesday, if the sentiment of the state will warrant it, a special meeting of the state will warrant it, a special meeting of the state republican committee will be called to repudiate the appointees of Mayor strong, and to condemn his action in naming democrats. There was some talk today of passing a state power of removal bill that will give Governor Morton an opportunity to fill a number of good places held by democrats. This matter will be decided at next Tuesday's conference.

The Rise of Julian Ralph.

From The Boston Herald.

Julian Ralph, the most successful of the younger magazine writers in this country, has had an interesting experience. During the past year he has been able to give up newspaper work entirely and devote himself wholly to literature, which he has long desired to do, Mr. Raiph made his literature reputation as a **Experier and conlong desired to do. Mr. Raiph made his literary reputation as a sporter and correspondent of The New York Sun, that parent of good writers. He is a native of New York city, and didn't go to college, although he could have done so if he had desired. As a boy he obtained employment as a copy-holder in a New York printing office, although when he accepted me job he confesses he did not know what

a copy-holder had to do. Then he was apprenticed to learn the printer's trade in the office of a weekly newspaper in Red Bank, N. Y. He soon became local editor of the paper. He stayed in Red Bank five years and found his wife there.

In 1871 he started a paper of his own there, which lived eleven weeks. Next he turned up in Massachusetts as the local editor of The Webster Times. A year later he drifted back to New York and got an engagement as a reporter on The World. The business manager screwed down his expense accounts and he left to go over to The Daily Graphic, of which Croley was the editor. Howard Carroll was a reporter on The Graphic at the same time. He was sent to report the Beecher-Tilton trial and there made the acquaintance of Franklin Fyles. He helped Fyles with that work, and Mr. Dana's attention was drawn to him. The Sun editor sent for him and told him he was doing "Sun" writing on The Graphic, and asked him why he did not come on The Sun staff. Ralph replied that that was the one thing he desired above all others. Dana took him out to the city room and told the city. Bogart, to give him the best work on the above all others. Dana took him out to the city room and told the city editor, Bo-gart, to give him the best work on the paper. Then followed twenty years of splendid work on The Sun. Ralph says that all these years he has been sending articles to the magazines, and, until lately, getting them back every time. He says they have been just as good articles as he can write now. The difference is that this name is "up" now, he has a reputation, his name is "up" now, he has a re his name is "up" now, he has a sale and anything he may write is in demand. A few years hence he will have a fine list of books to his name and a large income. His recent journey to China for the marpers gave him a large amount of managers gave him a large amount of managers. terial which he will use during the con year. Julian Ralph is a genial and delightful fellow, and has many friends. He lives in a house of his own in the outskirts of

ATTACKED BY ROBBERS.

Two Negroes Break the Skull of a

Storekeeper. DeLand, Fla., February 17.—(Special.)—
Edward Galpin, an aged white man, is lying in an unconscious and dangerous condition at Highland Park, three miles east of this place, from the effects of blows on the head by clubs. Galpin had been keeping the store of D. B. Dibbin, Before he became treensible from his wounds. insensible from his wounds, he said that about 9 o'clock last night he was assaulted by two negroes who beat him over the head with clubs, their evident intention being to kill and rob him, Galpin managed to walk a few hundred yards to the residence of Mrs. Besant, when he shortly became delirious, and it was with difficulty that he was restrained for treatment. He finally fell into a stupor and Dr. George Davis, who was summoned from DeLand, says that the wounds will prove fatal, as the patient is suffering from a compound fracture of the skull. Sheriff Kurtz is on the trail of the assailants: kill and rob him, Galpin managed to wal

FLORIDA MOVING And Will Make the Exhibit a Fine

Palm Beach, Fla., February 17,—(Special.) James E. Ingraham, one of the commis-sioners appointed by the governor to ar-range for Florida's exhibit at the Atlanta exposition, left this morning for Jackson-ville in which city he will eet the other commissioners, probably tomorrow. Mr. Ingraham stated that the prospects for an exhibit from the east coast station are good. "All along the line," said he, "the people seem to be talking up the project and the county commissioners of each and the county commissioners of each county have appointed special committee to look into the matter."

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 17.—Henry Knoope, aged eighteen years, and Henry Selmes, aged twenty, residents of Ho-boken, N. J., were found dead in a room Surday afternoon in Miller's hotel, in williamsburg, Death was due to asphysiation. The coroner has been ordered to make an investigation, as the police are inclined to believe that the boys committed

They Found His Gold.

Quincy, Ill., February 17 .- Thomas Fre an old stone mason of the village of Men-don, died during the past week. When his children began to search his effects yester-day they found in an apparently dis-carded bureau \$5,500 in gold, all in English coin, consisting of sovereigns, guineas and crowns. They also found \$350 in United States greenbacks sewed in his clothing.

Washed Ashore.

London, February 17.—The body of Wilhelm Murst, a fireman on the steamship Elbe, was washed ashore at Deal today. A life belt was fastened to it. An Elbe mail was intact, bore the mark of "Newspapers, Bremen for Chicago." Two oars and sev-eral life belts from the Elbe came ashore about two miles from Deal.

Smallpox in St. Louis. St. Louis, February 17.—Twelve cases of mallpox were found today, one of them in the jail and one in the workhouse. The most of them are negroes. The Madison race managers have arranged with the Illinois health board to resume races tomorrow. This causes much indignation here as the race track is chargeable for the spread of the contestion. the contagion.

Starving in the Strip. Hennessey, Okla., February 17 .- An appeal for aid has been issued by settlers in the strip. Aundreds of families are ab-solutely starving, eating prairie dogs and hyrses. The suffering is unparalleled. Cattle have been dying in droves as a result of the unprecedented northers which visited both territories and Texas within

Pickéns's Dispenser. Pickens, S. C., February 17.—(Special.)— The board of control for Pickens county met yesterday and located the dispensary at this lace and elected B. Craig Baker

Offers to Restore the Will. San Francisco, Cay., February 17-Charles Fair yesterday received an anonymous letter offering to restore his father's will for

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

The many friends of Mr. G. D. Moore will be pained to learn of his sad death, which occurred at Williamson, Ga., on February 2d. Mr. Moore was a bright and promising young man and was only twenty-five years old at the time of his death. —Little Helen, infant of Mr, and Mrs. George B. Denman, died at her parents home, 432 Whitehall street, Friday evening and was interred in Oakland cemetery yes-

terday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Denman have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad bereavement.

—All the amount friends in their sad bereavement.

—All the employes of the public works department of the city were put to work on the streets yesterday by Commissioner Wylle. That action was taken in accordance with instructions of the street committee Friday afternoon, that committee having so decided. The work done by the force yesterday was of great benefit to the people, much progress having been made toward cleaning up the streets, and Commissioner Wylle and his assistants were complimented on the work done.

on the work done. —An important change that occurred last week in the world of insurance was the formal adoption of a new name and charter for the old United States Mutual Accident Association. Mr. W. L. Joter Accident Association. Mr. W. L. Joter, who stands at the head of the list as a live and enterprising insurance agent, has been appointed to the southern agency and he will no doubt add new laurels to the ones he has already acquired.

The burial of Mrs. Penelope Johnson took place at Hollywood cemetery yester-

day. Mrs. Johnson lived on Chest She was eighty-seven years of are and he led a consistent Christian life. She leave two children, a son and daughter. Mr. h. Duncan, of The Constitution, was he

—Mr. John H. James has recovered from his sudden illness and resumed his business duties as usual, much to the pleasure of his many friends:

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

An uptown Mrs. Malaprop looks at the paper every morning to see the wester "predicament."

Earthquakes will be reached and mast ed in time. The future American moths will utilize them in rocking her bables.

"Is your rector high church?" yes." "I suppose he calls sin, then moral obliquity?" "Higher than that a calls it a psychological eccentricity." Old Mr. Goodfellow-Little boy, can re Gamin—Yassir; jus' follow the stee along where you hear the teamsters the wust langwidge.—Harper's Basaar. Winston-What do people mean via they say of a girl that she is "qualit" Wonston-They mean usually that it is charitable not to express their real opina of her.-Somerville Journal.

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

James O'Neill is known as a friend the young men in the profession. He always ready to give them a chance many of our best known young leading me can thank the famous impersonator Edmund Dantes for their start on Edmund Dantes for their sear on a stage. Some years ago there was one puticularly ambitious youth who had be with O'Neill about two seasons, when happened to strike an "angel" who willing to stake his faith in the young se whiling to state his time of putting to considerable sum in a starring adventa. The young star thought that he would think the most brightly in tragedy, so he twinkle most brights, the went on the coad playing "Hamlet," "Richelieu," "Other Challen," o' and a few other choice Shakespeareas lections. Two weeks after the company is New York they returned. O'Neill met a fallen star on the Rialto, and have be ied a little of the crestfallen Thespui grief in a vermouth cocktail, Mr. One sprung the usual questions at him as the cause of the sudden abandonment

Mr. O'Neill expected, of course, a l harangue about the lack of intelligence the part of the public, etc., but he reconsiderably surprised at the follow tale: "You see it was like this, govern Carbondole 122. I played Richer for the first time during our mo-In Carbondale/11/2. In during our second lived tour. I succeeded in going three lived tour. I succeeded in going three the whole performance without a start of applause. I then concluded in the succeeding the succeed round of applause. I then concluded as any actor who could play Richard wibs getting a hand, and survive it, must be philosopher, and be able to make his as in other walks of life where more philo-phy and less imagination is required, as in that minute my decision was make retire from the stage."

Lewis Morrison has purchased a roman melodrama, written by Harrison Grey Fa entitled "The Privateersman." He will produce it next season. Mr. Morrison of appear as Jacques Mareau, a boairvia. The action takes place on the coast of its coast of the coast of its coast of the coast of its coas

Otis Skinner's parents meant that a should be a minister. But he became to of all, a newspaper man, and wrete by winded editorials. The paper soon collisis and then the stage got a good actor.

One of the passengers lost on the fated Elbe was Adolf Baumann, the sknown stage manager of Berlin, what been specially engaged by Walter larosch for his forthcoming Wagner seasons.

Mr. Charles H. Pratt has had a mos markable career, and one which serve give him the distinction of bringing more great artists and orators than man before the public today. His in man before the public today. His intro-tion of the Berger family, with which Smith Russell was a member, may hei-called as having been one of the first a atrical companies to be seen in the statical companies to be seen in the statical companies to be seen in the sub-public John B. Gough, whose market sees upon the platform has never seen upon the platform has never seen and later on a great variety of subsided and later on a great variety of subsided anna B. Dickinson was the last lecture. Anna B. Dickinson was the last l become famous under Mr. Pratt's ment, while Mary A. Livermore also came similarly noted shortly afterning In 1877 Wendell Phillips wrote a pair letter announcing that whatever reputs he had made in this country was dut the energies of the rapidly becoming fust manager, who up to that time had as more famous speakers than ever his known in the history of the platform in haps the most brilliant reputation of achieved by a man was that made in Charles Sumner, who made his first pearance under Mr. Pratt's direction within a few months became celebrate as the greatest orator of the day. I late Patrick Gilmore owed the reputs of his hand to Mr. Pratt's indestigate efforts in placing it before the public letter announcing that whatever re efforts in placing it before the public Henry Ward Beecher is due all Henry Ward Beecher is due all breaking tours. He was taken on a by Manager Pratt shortly prior to the secation of the Claffin scardal. His appearance in this city may be recalled. It is the greatest ovation ever tendered as tor. On the following season Mr. Pratt troduced that celebrated infide Cost Robert G. Ingersoil to London. His cess was instantaneous and added asiaturel to the energetic manager's wall twas while in London that Mr. In first heard Marie Rose, one of the brilliant singers in her day She was known in America until he brought over. She soon became a great favand was received with the greatest essiasm. The tours of Clara Louise Sanda Anna Louise Cary, which follower were most successful, and served to Manager Pratt a renowned reputation. were most successful, and served was a manager Pratt a renowned reputation discovering great artists. The most plar singer ever heard in America Emma Abbott. Her name will live form in the memory of those, who in days have passed, heard her angelic voice was truly the people's favorite, and Pratt has certainly cause to feel proof the success he achieved with Emma." He waited some time before barking in another managerial enterpressions. barking in another managerial ents because he was looking for a really class grand opera company, and he to have found her in Madame Tays

FOR SALE—Garden seeds now ready, a peas, potatoes, onlon sets, cabage mato. Mark W. Johnson Seed C. South Pryor.

FOR SALE—TREES—Large lot free Elberta and other peach trees at & w. 100 and over. W. W. Thompson, ville, Ga.

WANTED-Money. MONEY WANTED-I wish to \$8,000.00 on good real estate J. M. S., P. O. Box 200.

WANTED-Board. WANTED BOARD within walking distant of capitol for self and wife and two pren, age five and six; state terms box 546, city.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

LOOK OUT for a corner in a shaping that way now. We it there will be good money on the of that cereal. Write for many speculation explaining methods on Board of Trade, Puts and Callette. P. McDougall & Co. building, Chicago.

ACTORS

Lettie Collins's Macon

AND WILL APPEAR B

They Will Be Bro Macon, Ga., Febru ressman-elect C. L. ained to defend the

the Lottle Collins o rested in Savannah ting in the Mansfi n passenger depo Wednesday night. Savannah this aft ent at the hear er's court tomorrow They will then have superior court. Att in the state. It is than two or three found guilty of any will put Lottie Collinerse because they have been have because they have because they have been have been have been have been have bee pense because they is gagement to play in night. Lottie Collin bers of the troup w rested in Savannah.

here to Atlanta wh It is said that if th Lottie Collins may to States court against city of Macon for and expenses incurr Dr. Monk

Mrs. Alonzo Monk from her husband, fulberry street Mo Mulberry street Me that he and party of arrived safely at Gi Holy Land. On re o" will divide and thus travel many friends on be pleased to ki rip in safety acro

jublishing the "w end to make it tend to make it to per ever published benefit of the hos taken the field for doing an exceller ing ladies have be the different depa benor-Miss Sall State news edit

Assistant news Telegraphic new City editor—Mrs esistant city Blount and Lizzle Reporters—Mrs. Cdwards, Mrs. Gu unf. Mrs. Applet Society editor—M Assistant socie Waxelbaum. Business manage Cashier—Miss Mi

. Charles

ms been the gues will return to Atla Miss Fontaine, been given the pa Miss Mamie Hat visiting Miss Can large circle of adm Miss Etta de Be visiting her sister. The city is awal the presentation ther," for the be

Misses Willie and Mrs. Henry Reese, Mrs. C. D. Hung Atlanta. Atlanta.

On next Thursda
will give a card pai
in receiving by Mr
Mrs. C. M. Adam
ment Wednesday a
to Misses Jordan a
ington and Misses. ington, and Miss Gi Miss Mamie Lee most beautiful youn Edward Scott, a po of this city, will be Tuesday morning, o'clock, at Christ c number of attendar the visited in Atlan admired. Attorney Joseph F ington city on busin Mr. William Roge is now improving

Mr. William Roge is now improving.
Mr. Harry Rockh but now of Atlanta night before last on Judge Hardeman omcals and others, cloneta hunting.
Hon. J. D. Howar ville, passed throug route home from a and other points.
The Misses Hoge vest Wednesday and to Miss Addie Hoge wast Wednesday at to Miss Addie Hoge Miss Will Beggs Miss Will Beggs den after a visit to Mr. W. H. Hafe new lodge of Frater Mr. J. C. Wiss re C., tomorrow.
Mr. Frank Callar
vate secretary of
in the city on Frid
Captain Jesse Bul
city.

There will be a hamber of Comme t 4 o'clock for the proposition made a To clock for the proposition made to mill to come to The many friends when the many friends and the many friends are to the many friends and the man to the man to

sne hunters and we soodman were hell ones chapel, and we see a friday of parr. The many friends from the steps at her so dislocated her shou Mrs. Nora L. Bubrarian of the Mrs. S. S. Sweet, upon the dischary upon the dischary has the lastitution has ha years. Only once s library has there that was when the tuted, and she did very long. Mrs. Findy and in every the place. Her as The salary of ill.

on lived on Ch

H. James has recovered less and resumed his bu

TTLE NONSENSE.

Mrs. Malaprop looks at the morning to see the weather

he future American mother em in rocking her babies. ctor high church?" "On

he calls sin, then, "Higher than that. He ifellow-Little boy, can you you to the ferry? ir; jus' follow the street ou hear the teamsters using widge.—Harper's Bazaar. hat do people mean when girl that she is "quaint" tey mean usually that it is to express their real opinion ville Journal.

OF THE STAGE

is known as a friend of in the profession. He in the profession. In o give them a chance, as st known young leading me famous impersonator of their start on the ntes for their start on the cars ago there was one partious youth who had been bout two seasons, when he trike an "angel" who was his faith in the young act the tune of putting up am in a starring adventue, ar thought that he would brightly in tragedy, so have company he went on the brightly in tragedy, so have company he went on the amiet," "Richelleu," "Othal-her choice Shakespearean so-vocks after the company in y returned. O'Neill met he the Rialto, and have but the crestfallen Thespian-mouth cocktail, Mr. O'neill ual questions at him as to the sudden abandonment of

expected, of course, a long t the lack of intelligence as a public, etc., but he was provised at the following it was like this governor it was like this governor time during our short-ucceeded in going through formance without a ningiuse. I then concluded the could play Richard without and survive it, must be and survive it, must be a d be able to make his must of life where more philosomagination is required, and my decision. my decision was made to

tten by Harrison Grey Privateersman." He on. Mr. Morrison wil place on the coast of Britventeenth century.

s parents meant that ter. But he became, first The paper soon col

assengers lost on the ill Adolf Baumann, the well anager of Berlin, who ha engaged by Walter Dan orthcoming Wagner seaso

r, and one which serves to sts and orators than public today. His introduce ger family, with which he was a member, may be re-been one of the first the ties he brought before the Gough, whose marked su-platform has never sine rom 1850 to 1862 Mr. Gough great variety of subjection was the last lecturer under Mr. Pratt's ry A. Livermore also noted shortly after this country was due in this country was due in the rapidly becoming famous p to that time had make to the think had make the country before p to that time had make peakers than ever before story of the platform. Per-brilliant reputation ever man was that made in Mr. Pratt's direction, assorts became celebrated orator of the day. The more owed the reputation of the day of the day. The more owed the reputation of the day of the day. it before the pub echer is due all He was taken on shortly prior to the shortly prior to the publish scandal. His apparamy be recalled. It was may be recalled. It was wing season Mr. Pratt is lebrated infidel Colons old to London. His sunceus and added another rectic manager's wreath. London that Mr. Pratt Rose, one of the med in her day She was a until he brought secame a great favority with the greatest entity, which follows ful, and served to make the carry, which follows ful, and served to make renowned reputation for artists. The most population of the public fully followed in America was rame will live form those, who in days the cause to feel proud achieved with ed some time before r managerial enterproking for a really accompany, and he seem r in Madame Tavary. in scandal. His app

ACTORS IN COURT.

Lettie Collins's Troupe Returned to Macon Yesterday.

AND WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE RECORDER

They Will Be Brought Before the Superior Court-Hon. C. L. Partlett Will Defend Them-Macon News.

Macon, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.)-Conresaman-elect C. L. Bartlett has been re-imed to defend the fourteen members of the Lottie Collins company, who were arrested in Savannah, charged with partici-pating in the Mansfield difficulty at the union passenger depot in this city on last Wednesday night. The actors arrived from Savannah this afternoon in order to be ent at the hearing before the recorder's court tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. They will then have to appear before the merior court. Attorney Bartlett can be deferred on to make a red-hot defense for his clients. He is one of the best lawyers his clients. He is one the best awayes in the state. It is not thought that more than two or three of the fourteen can be found guilty of any offense. This trouble will put Lottie Collins to considerable ex-pense because they have to cancel their engagement to play in Charleston tomorrow night. Lottie Collins and the lady memnight. Lettie Collins and the lady mem-bers of the troup were, of course, not ar-rested in Savannah. The compay go from here to Atlanta where they play Tuesday

It is said that if the actors are acquitted, It is said that if the actors are acquitted,
Lottie Collins may bring suit in the United
States court against Bibb county and the
city of Macon for damages for all losses
and expenses incurred by her and company
on account of the arrest.

Dr. Monk Arrived Safe. Mrs. Alonzo Monk has received a telegram from her husband, Rev. Monk, pastor of from her nusband, Rev. Monk, pastor of Mulberry street Methodist church, stating that he and party of 400 excursionists have arrived safely at Gibrahtar, en route to the Holy Land. On reaching Alexandria the will divide into parties of twenty will divide into parties of twenty-five and thus travel through the Holy Land. The many friends of the Macon contingent will be pleased to know that they made the trip in safety across the Atlantic despite the terrible weather that here bear provide terrible weather that has been prevail-

maidles of Macon have organized for publishing the "woman's edition" of The Evening News, of this city, on Washingfor's Dirthday, February 22d, and they intend to make it the best and brightest paper ever published in Macon. It is for the heidt of the hospital. The ladies have taken the field for advertisements, and are doing an excellent business. The following ladies have been appointed to serve in the different departments:

| Manor-Miss Sallie Boone, | Manor-Miss Sallie

State news editor—Mrs. J. Russen Redredy.

State news editor—Miss Blossom Redding.
Assistant news editors—Misses Ruth Allen and Maude Campbell.
Telegraphic news editor—Mrs. R. E. Paik.
City editor—Mrs. Ben C. Smith.
Assistant city editors—Misses Dollie
Blount and Lizzle Bonn.
Reporters—Mrs. George McCall, Mrs. Alf
Edwards, Mrs. Guerry, Miss Mattie Woodruff, Mrs. Appleton Collins.
Bociety editor—Miss Ida Mangum.
Assistant society editor—Miss Bertha
Maxelbaum.

Business manager—Mrs. J. A. Thomas, Cashier—Miss Millie Cobb. Personal and Social. Mrs. Charles Godfrey, of Atlanta, who

will return to Atlanta on Monday. Miss Fontaine, of Columbus, in whose handr a number of social functions have been given the past few weeks, has return-Miss Mamie Hatcher, of this city, who is

visiting Miss Camp, of Rome, has won a large circle of admirers in the Hill City.

Miss Etta de Beaujune, of Warrenton, is raiting her älster, Mrs. L. D. Moore. The city is awalting with great interest the presentation of the opera, "Queen Es-ther," for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. The cast of characters will be composed of the best local tal-

Misses Willie and Ruth Tinsley will visit Mrs. Henry Reese, in Marietta, this week. Mrs. C. D. Hunt is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

Mrs. C. D. Hunt is visiting relatives in Atlanta.
On next Thursday Mrs. John Courtney will give a card party. She will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. James T. Koss.
Mrs. C. M. Adams will give an entertainment Wednesday afternoon complimentary to Misses Jordan and Kemmie, of Washinton, and Miss Gilmore, of Sandersville.
Miss Mamie Lee Wing, one of Macon's most beautiful young ladies, and Mr. George Edward Scott, a popular young gentleman of this city, will be united in marriage on Tuesday morning, February 26th, at 10 o'clock, at Christ church. There will be a number of attendants, Miss Wing has often visited in Atlanta where she is greatly admired.

Attorney Joseph Hall has gone to Washington city on business.

Mr. William Rogers, who has been sick is now improving.

Mr. William Rogers, who has been sick is now improving.
Mr. Harry Rockhill, formerly of Macon, but now of Atlanta, passed through here night before last on a trip to Cuba.
Judge Hardeman and various courthouse officials and others, spent yesterday at Cycloneta hunting.
Hon. J. D. Howard and wife, of Milledge-volte home from a bridal trip to Savannah and other points.
The Misses Hoge will give an "at home" next Wednesday afternoon complimentary to Miss Addie Hoge of Case Spring.

next Wednesday afternoon complimentary to Miss Addle Hoge of Cave Spring.
Miss Will Beggs has returned to Gadyden after a visit to relatives in Macon, Mr. W. Hafer is here to organize a new lodge of Fraternal Mystic Circle.
Mr. J. C. Wiss returns to Wilmington, N. C., tomorrow. C., tomorrow.

Wir. Frank Callaway, the handsome private secretary of Governor Atkinson, was in the city on Friday.

Captain Jesse Bull, of Talbotton, is in the city.

Newsy Notes.

Newsy Notes.

Newsy Notes.

There will be a special meeting of the Caamber of Commerce tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of considering a proposition made by a New England cotton mill to come to Macon.

The many friends of Mr. A. E. Marsh sympathize with him in the death of his infant son, Warren. The remains have been carried to Alton, Ill. for burlal.

Fresident Gambrell, of Mercer university, Freached at Mulberry street Methodist church that Mulberry street Methodist church that services of, Ida Mell, the infant death of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jones. Cocurred this morning. It was an able and interesting sermon.

The funeral services of, Ida Mell, the infant death of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jones. Cocurred this morning, The sympathies of the community are tendered the bereaved parents in their sore affliction.

Ber. J. Alexander, of Albany, an eloquent young divine, preached at the Tatnall sare Baptist church today.

The funeral services of Mr. George T. Godman were held this afternoon from Jones chapel, and were largely attended. He dead Friday of paralysis.

The many friends of Mrs. J. C. C. Burnett will regret to hear that she fell down the steps at her residence yesterday and dislocated at her residence yesterday and instead at her residence yesterday and instead at her residence yesterday and instead at her residence yesterday and the discharge of her duties March Las and the discharge of her duties and the harding of the first lady librarian and tuted, and she did not remain in the position lady and in every way well qualified for the salary of fibrarian used to be \$75 per falling off in receipts have caused the salar of the place, Her salary will be \$30 per month. The salary of fibrarian used to be \$75 per falling off in receipts have caused the salar The criminal docket will be called in Bibs sup

Relying on Themselves.

Talbotton, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—
The West Georgia News says of the farmlag outlook in this section:
"Information from farmous in different

ceased to expect any aid from Cleveland and congress and are now giving their best thought to economical living and raising home supplies. Many of them smile at the convention plan of reducing the cotton acreage. Fearing a speculation at the top, and mindful of much advice received from editors and merchants, they are disposed to manage their own affairs in their own way."

A Negro Steals the Calaboose Blank-

ets and Sells Them. Dahlonega, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)— There are a half dozen or more of boys, both black and white, whose daily business

both black and white, whose daily business is to loaf from store to store, and who have no visible means of support. The ordinary says that he is going to take this matter in hand as soon as the weather moderates, according to law, and see that they go to work and earn an honest living. They must get jobs of their own or be let out to the highest bidder.

There is a young negro that gets his meals by all kinds of the cutest villainy. He stole the calaboose blankets a few days ago and sold them to two negro women and then afterwards borrowed them and placed then afterwards borrowed them and placed them back in the calaboose.

THIS IS A "WOOG." A New and Terrible Animal in Jack-

non County. Mr. J. G. Mauldin and Mr. S. P. Miller say that there is a strange animal near Jefferson whose home is on the headwaters of the mile branch. He is a long, keen animal with a long bushy tail, large flat feet, a small, keen neck, little ears and these necturals personnelly incompany the control of the section of the secti feet, a small, keen neek, little takes nocturnal perambulations through forest and meadow, seeking prey and devouring chickens, sheep, pigs and things of that kind. He has frightened the peo. badly over about Mr. Mauldin's they are almost afraid to venture out at night for fear they will be attacked by this strange varmint. He has frightened the dogs so badly in that community that Messrs. Mauldin and Miller say they can't Messrs. Mauldin and Miller say age them to even hunt a partridge or rab-bit. This animal makes a circuit every night and sometimes they say he even

mint is a strange thing and Billy LeMaster has named it a "woog."

It has even reached the ears of the people of Monroe that there is a "woog" about here and next week Charley Felker is com ing up with a large pack of hounds and one night next week the whole country will turn out to hunt him. Mr. Miller says if they succeed in capturing him that hi hide will be stuffed and sent to The Jack on Herald office for exhibition.

NEWS FROM LUMPKIN COUNTY. Stories of the Weather and Other

Newsy Items. Dahlonega, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)— Many of our citizens got out of wood dur-ing the cold spell and had to borrow. Then the necessity of a woodyard could be seen, for it would have been about the only businor it would have been run successfully. Some of our boarding house keepers had to turn off their guests on account of their inability to get fuel to supply them. The price of wood advanced from 50 cents to \$1

per load. The Ellijay mail missed making its appearance two days of last week on account of the cold wave. The daily line from here to Gainesville missed one trip, as well as the tri-weekly. But the Morganton and Porter Springs mails came in and went out on

There are two vacancies now in the board of jury revisers of Lumpkin county-one caused by death and the other's time having expired

There are men in Lumpkin county who say that they will never cast another vote as long as the registration law is in force. Business has been unusually dull with the merchants during the bad weather, as no one came to town unless they were com-

The price of wood advancing a few days ago caused many to lay all other business aside and go to hauling it to town. Notwithstanding the extreme cold weather, the comfort of the prisoners in jail has been carefully looked after.

ELBERTON'S PROGRESS. Swift Cotton Mill Doubles Its Capa-

city-Hotel Enlargement. Elberton, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)— Despite the hard times Elberton continues her onward march of progress. A stock company has been formed and will at once erect a large cheese factory. The site, which is a most excellent one, situated near

the Seaboard Air-Line depot, has been purchased, and the work commenced Colonel Thomas M. Swift, Elberton's en-terprising citizen, has doubled the capacity of Swift's cotton mill., and it is running both night and day. The products of this mill are of superior quality, and the man-ager finds ready sale for all material pro-duced, and is frequently troubled in filling

orders. Senator Long will at once make quite large addition to the Gholston inn, which, nder the management of Captain and Mrs. E. W. Roberts, is the most popular hotel in northeast Georgia.

Mrs. Mary Barkesdale is having built a large and comfortable boarding house.

Mr. Isaac G. Swift, cashier of the Elberton Loan and Savings bank, has about finished his residence, which is probably the finest building in the city.

Bought a Telephone Line.

Lincolnton, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)— The telephone line which connects (Lincolnton and Washington was sold before the courthoust door in Washington Tuesday and was bought by P. J. Holliday for \$5 The line has been out of fix for some time and has been a dead loss to the stockhold-ers. Mr. Holliday was down from Wash-ington this week and was asked by The News man what he intended to do with the line, he said: "I intend to put the line in good condition and see what can be done between Lincolnton and Washington, but if the people begin to cut the wirel will take it down and put it in operation between Washington and Hillman." If Mr. Holliday will put the line up and keep it in good condition it will pay him.

Monroe, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)— Mr. J. J. Melton produces what he claims to be the longest gourd in the county, three feet three and a half inches; and the smallest as well, a tiny, squatty little thing no bigger than a chestnut. Not satisfied with these curiosities, Mr. Melton shows up a copy of the Carolina and Geor-gia almanac for the year 1844.

At Leary.

Leary, Ga., February 7.—(Special.)—Snow commenced falling here about 7 o'clock Thursday night and continues to fall till late in the night. The oldest inhabitants do not recollect ever having seen such a snowfall in this country. It is from two to six inches deep. Just before day yesterday morning there was a light rain, which caused an ice crust to form on top of the

Lexington, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—A gentleman living a mile or so out of town came in last Saturday morning and re-ported that the water had frozen in his well, which is eighty feet deep. At least he didn't know any other cause for an inability to get water that morning, when the well had offered it abundantly the day

Good for Valdosta.

Valdosta, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)— Valdosta is the largest inland sea island cotton market in the world and the largest stock market in Georgia of double its size. More than a thousand head of stock

SWEET CHARITY.

The People of Augusta Relieve the Wants of the Suffering.

SABBATH DAY WELL SPENT

Food and Clothing Distributed Among the Needy Ones-Populists Preparing for the Congressional Election

Augusta, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.)-Today in Augusta has been entirely devoted to charitable work.

The more fortunate men and women are laboring to relieve the distress of the less fortunate who are suffering the ills that came with the cold storm that has generally prevailed for the past ten days. There is no denying the fact that there has been great suffering among the pool here. They are in a most distressed con-dition. Many almost starved for the want of food and were nearly frozen while the

snow and sleet fell and they had neither

clothes nor fuel to keep them warm.

The suffering is really greater now than it was last week when the storm was at its height, for the poor exhausted their funds for necessaries when they were most needed and they are now absolutely without means to buy either food or fuel If the help that has now come to relieve them had not been as prompt as it was there would have been many deaths from starvation before the close of many more

The citizens who came together yesterday and contributed about \$2,000 in money provisions, fuel and clothes, are today working hard relieving the suffering ones.
All the morning the supply depot in the
Dyer building has been crowded with poor shivering creatures, both white and black old and young, infirm and strong, who were sadly in need of the help of the gen-erous community. No one was turned away empty handed, and as they left to wend their way home with lighter hearts and something to appease their hunger, they would utter their blessings and in-voke God's favor upon the kind-hearted contributors who have possibly saved

A number of the committeemen spent the day going over the city looking for distress cases among those who were too proud to beg and too honest to steal. In

every instance immediate and abundant relief was given.

It may be that now, as at all such times, there are some impositions, but, as a gen eral rule, all those who are receiving the charity of our citizens would be starving or freezing but for this timely assistance. Work has been scarce all the winter and since the freeze it has been scarcer, and while it is true that some of those who are suffering have been improvident, a very large percentage are in distress through no fault of their own, and fully deserve all the sympathy and help they are getting

Populists at Work. Although the democrats are not as yet concerned about the congressional elections which is to be held at some future un known time in this district, the populist are organizing and preparing for the fight They must anticipate an early election—in April—but it is believed by the democrats that the Watsonites are mistaken in their judgment and that the election will not come off until sometime in the spring or summer. The populists held a meeting in Thomson yesterday, and the executive committee of the district has been called o meet in Augusta, at the courthouse, on

Thursday, the 21st of February. What the third partyites are now doing principally is getting voters in all the counties to register as required under the new election law. This is the only prep aration they are now making, but it is the most important of all, for upon the success of that arrangement depends the election. The democrats should be doing likewise in all the counties. When the election is ordered the time for final registration will be short and it is dangerous to wait until the last moment. It costs no more to reg-ister now than at any other time, and there is no reason for delaying the duty every democrat owes to the party.

WHERE IS GRESHAM?

He Left a Train at Pope Station and

Has Not Been Seen Since. Athens, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.)-Sev eral years ago Mr. Willie Thomas Gres-nam, of Oglethorpe county, left for the west and since then has been working for large business house in one of the western cities. Several weeks ago he wrote station, on the Georgia railroad, that he would soon come to Georgia and pay him a visit. Mr. Tuck replied and urged him to ome. Mr. Gresham did not come for sev eral weeks, although he was expected all

the while. Last night a stranger was on the Georgia railroad train and asked the conductor to stop at Pope's station, where he wanted to get off. The train stopped and the stranger alighted, and that was the last time he has been seen. The next morning Mr. Tuck, who lives about a mile from Pope's station, was surprised to find on his front porch a valise. He opened it and found that the valise was evidently the property of a man who had taken a long journey. There were several articles of solled clothing, and at the bottom of the valise was a photograph of Mr. Willie Thomas Gresham. Mr. Tuck at first thought Mr. Gresham was hid away to sur-prise the folks at home, but as the hours passed by Mr. Gresham did not make his appearance, Mr. Tuck went all over the neighborhood in search of his relative but

The mystery darkened as the hours pass ed. By examining the valise found on the porch it was identified by the conductor as the valise belonging to the stranger who got off the train Wednesday night. The discription of the stranger as given by the conductor tallied with that of Mr. Gresham and, as three days have passed without any discovery, the belief is strong in the minds of all that foul play is the correct solution of the mystery. It is believed that the man has been murdered and his body buried in the earth and covered up with

NINE INCHES AT ATHENS. Suffering Among the Poor-The Work

of Relief. Athens, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—The snow here is nine inches deep and although hundreds of dollars have been expended in charity still much suffering exists here. The citizens through a committee of forty canvassed the city last night, reported the needy, and today the work of relief has been going steadily on. It will be kept up until every needy case is relieved.

Dean Acquitted. At the committal trial at Comer yesterday, C. C. Dean, charged with criminal assault upon Mrs. Caldwell, of that place, was discharged after an investigation of the

An Exciting Time.

This morning a fire broke out in the house where the charitable association was dealing out soup to the hungry. For a while there was great alarm among the ladies present, but the arrival of the department saved the building with but little loss.

A Rare Negro Boy. Dr. C. B. Petrie has a little negro boy about twelve years old as an office boy. To keep him out of mischief Dr. Petrie taught him several principles of anatomy and then gave him a medical book to study. The little negro readily adapted himself to the work and a few days since an old doctor who was passing through Athens on a visit got tangled up himself when asking the boy a few questions to which proper an

Worthy Gifts. All of the citizens of Athens have con-All of the crizens of Athens have con-tributed liberally to the relief of the poor, and Mr. S. M. Inman, of Atlanta, out of the generosity of his heart, donated ten cords of wood which relieved about forty families in need of fuel.

ROSS WAS CONVICTED

Of the Murder of His Father-in-Law

in Monroe County.

Forsyth, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—
The noted Ross murder trial has come to teday moning of guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. Judg Griggs then sentenced him to the pentien tiary for life. a close. The jury brought in a verdict yes

His counsel have made a motion for new trial.

Richard F. Ross is a mere boy, not y being twenty-one, and is very small stature. The crime for which he was co victed was the murder of his father-in-lay Mr. John Gibson, of Cabaniss. On the 7th day of last August he called his father-in-law into a back yard of Uastleberry's store to settle a difficulty. While there they became involved in a fight. Gibson striking him over the head with a small stick, whereupon Ross pulled his pistol and fired five balls into his body. Mr.

and fired five balls into his body. Mr. Gibson lingered several days and then died. The tragedy was witnessed by a large number of people. The trial occupied nearly a whole week.

Judge Griggs adjourned the court this morning and left on the 10 o'clock train for his home in Dawson. Our citizens were delighted at the manner in which he conducted the court, impressing all with his impartiality, firmness and straight-forwardness in dispatching business.

DUNHAM IN SAVANNAH.

Prepared to Take Charge of the Plant System Affairs.

Savannah, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.)-General Superintendent Bradford Dunham of the Plant system, Mr. Plant's new ap-pointee, arrived in the city today from Montgomery. He said he had expected the appointment for some time and was preappointment for some time and was pre-pared to take charge of the office at once. He wanted it distinctly understood that he did not succeed Captain R. G. Fleming, superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and Western, and that Captain Fleming was still superintendent and would be long as he lived. He said, however, tha no successor to Captain Fleming would be appointed for the present, and that he would run the road himself and would do the same in the case of the Florida Midland, which he left to come to Savan-nah. This road will be operated through orders from Superintendent Dunham from Savannah. President Plant's policy seems to be to generalize all his offices and this completes this feature of his plan. Colonel W. B. Wrenn having been placed in charge of the entire passenger traffic. Since Mr. Dunham's appointment, all the employes are momentarily expecting to have their heads lopped off, though Su-perintendent Dunham say he does not con-template any immediate changes and ex-pects to let things go on as they are.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH. The Little One Poured Kerosene or

Savannah, Ga., February 17.—A three-year-old child was burned to death in a frightful manner today. The little one was left alone in a house and in some manner got hold of a can of kerosene and poured the oil into an open grate fire. The flames flashed out and enveloped the child, burning it to a crisp. The remains were found on the floor in front of the grate by the mother on her return home.

Haralson Court.

Buchanan, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.)-The superior court adjourned Friday morning until April 4th, when a specia term of court will be held. The last case tried this week was the

state versus P. A. Osgood, on charge of largeny. The jury remained out about twenty-four hours and made a mistrial. Osgood halls from Massachusetts, but now resides in Taliapoosa. Some time ago he sold a place to a negro in Taliapoosa on the installment plain and afterwards took charge of the place and all the products of the negro's labor. The negro claimed this was violation of the contract made

when he purchased the land and cuted Osgood, with the above result. James Moore, charged with being an accomplice in the murder of old man Summerlin, was arrested near Carrollton last Thursday by Detective Morris. He will be tried at the next term of court.

FAT CATTLE.

Cotton Seed Hulls Used to Great Ad-

vantage. Blakely, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—Mr. W. A. Buchannon has been trying the ex-periment of fattening cattle on cotton seed hulls with marked success. Last week he shipped a car load of the fattest beever ever sent from this section. He has others rolling fat in his pens. Mr. Buchannon is a man who always has a "move on him," and instead of folding his hands in idleness and drifting along trying to make money out of 5-cent cotton, seeks to improve the possibilities within his reach. He has in this cattle experiment clearly proven that it is an easy matter to have here in Blakely during the blackest of our winter months as fat beef as can be found in Chicago.

MURDERED HER CHILD.

The Inhuman Deed of a Mother in

Worth County.
Sylvesta, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—The Local is informed that a warrant has been issued for a young Mrs. Houston, living in the upper part of this county, who is charged with having murdered her own immediately after having given it birth.

The Local is not in possession of the facts in the case.

Whooping Cough There. Cleveland, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—Whooping cough is having its own way around this neighborhood. Young and old

are suffering from it. GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Augusta Chronicle: We want at this time, in behalf of the people of Augusta, to express the appreciation that is felt in the community of the dauntless, tireless and intelligent efforts of Mr. Hugh C. Middleton in behalf of Augusta, and to congratulate him upon the progress already made with the national chautauqua. When it shall have become an established fact in this community, we shall take it upon ourselves to see that, at the dedication exercises, there shall be fitting and substan-tial recognition of Mr. Middletcn's services

Washington Gazette: Mr. George C. Jones, a distinguished newspaper man of South Dakota, is visiting Washington. Mr. Jones is traveling over the south prospecting with a view to locating himself and bringing others from the country where blizzards are incubated. He is a most af-fable gentleman, and will make a most de-strable citizen.

Americus Times-Recorder: Senator Ba-con is now a conspicuous figure in Washing-ton. He is receiving many court-sies from distinguished politicians. A. O. Bacon is a man all Georgia is prout of, and the po-litical destinies of the Empire State are safe in his keeping.

in his keeping.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The Ishmaelite didn't need to be told that Congressman Black would vote against the infamous gold bond scheme. In defeating to the fifty-third congress is entitled to the gratitude of the



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BARR IN WAYCROSS JAIL. The Alleged Forger Also Wanted at

Jacksonville.

Waycross, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.) Clarence A. Barr, of Northfield, Mass., who forged a check for \$1,260 and received \$300 on it from the Bank of Waycross, is lying in jail while he is also wanted in Jacksonville, Fla., and Northfield, Mass. Barr is engaged to a young lady in Moody's training school, at Northfield, and was to have married her shortly. The Merchants' National bank, of Jacksonville, is also after Barr.

Negroes in Need. Washington, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.)

Some benevolent citizens of the town wh went out to look after the poor who wer suffering by reason of the severe weather found a good many of the colored popula-tion in distress. Many had no wood and were forced to cut down fruit trees and resort to such means to keep warm. A subscription list was started and much of the distress relieved. Not All Killed.

Cecil, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.)-There is a difference of opinion as to the rea damage by last week's freeze. Oats that were sown after the other freeze were up and our farmers were hopeful of a good crop. The second sowing is injured, but not all killed, is the verdict here. It was no "lack of confidence," as in the case of the currency, as the farmers put in all the seed they could get in full faith.

Broke Up the Honeymoon. Americus, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—
A colored couple halling from Seville, on
the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery
road, struck the town yesterday with the avowed intention of getting married, before the knot could be tied both were arrested and locked up on a telegram from the woman's relatives. At a late hour the trouble had not been adjusted and each cast loving glances at the other last night across the hallway of the bastile.

They Raise Hogs. Washington, Ga., February 17.—(Special.) Our farmers bring in pigs and hogs of various sizes almost every day and find a ready sale for them at 4½ cents a pound. It is encouraging to see this industry increasing and the people hope to soon see its proportions fully adequate to supply the entire demand for meat.

AT THE THEATERS.

"The Burglar" Tonight. Tonight at the Grand Augustus Thomas's pretty play, "The Burglar," will hold the

The history of "The Burglar" has just the slightest suggestion of romance en-twined in its conception. Its author, Gus Thomas, used to be a ticket seller at Coats's Kansas City opera house, and afterwards secured a position on The St. Louis Post-Dispatch. While there he was elected a member of the McCullough Club, one of the

member of the McCullough Club, one of the elite organizations of the city, and it was at one of the receptions of this society that a member made a request for a brief sketch in which his daughter might appear. Thomas was equal to the occasion and "Edith's Burglar" was the outcome. It is an effective and touching play, as now produced, in which all the conditions of actual being are lightly and picturesquely blended, with just enough comedy dash throughout to give it life and snap.

Those who have seen the play will remember the following lines: "Don't be afraid, Mr. Burglar; I won't hurt you."

These words are said by a little girl of reven, who suppresses the burglar as he is about to take away the silver. The conversation that follows between the burglar and the little tot must be heard to be appreciated.

One must not imagine that "The Rurglar".

and the little tot must be hard "The Burglar" preclated.
One must not imagine that "The Burglar" is a play of the melodramatic school, for is not, but instead it is one of the pretties plays ever seen on our local stage.

Lottle Collins, whose creation of the Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-aye dance has made her fa-mous, will appear Tuesday and Wednesday, for three performances, at the Grand. Miss Collins will present the farcical operetta entitled "The Devilbird," followed by the lively English comedy, "The Fair

by the lively English Country

Equestrienne."

Miss Collins is supported by a large company of artists, including such prime favorites as Wood and Shepard, the brothers Meers, Marion, Hayes and Marion, Ward and Curren, Anna Wilmath and others. The Opera This Week.

The advance sale of seats for the Tavary grand opera company begins at the Grand

this morning.

The experience of American managers has the experience of American managers may been that there is no class of traveling amusement company which has so precarious an existence as grand opera companies. The splendid organizations of this kind, which have gone on the rocks while on the road, are almost without number. On account of the admitted difficulty of conducting such a tour it is all the more a public duty to assist in sustaining a worthy opera company. An opportunity to do this will be placed before the Atlanta public this week.

whit be placed but this week. Char's H. Pratt, who managed the tour of Eman Abbott, Anna Louise Cary, Clara Louise Kellogg and other operatic favorites of a few years ago, has now assumed the management of Marie Basta Tavary, surrounded her with a brilliant company of artists and provided her with everything need for first-class productions of grand opera. The company has visited all the larger cities of the country. In every instance the organization has met with pronounced success.

larger clites of the country. In every inmance the organization has met with pronounced success.

The Atlanta repertoire includes performances of "Carmen" and "il Trovatore," the
operas most in demand in New York this
winter during the Metropolitan season.
Wagner will be represented by "Tannhauser." The new Italian school of writers
of music dramas will be represented by a
production of Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana" and Leoncavolla's "I Pagliacci."
Madame Tavary has reached the height of
artistic fame, and the success with which
she has appeared in the most difficult roles
has made her one of the most famous
singers in the world. Her voice possesses
the greatest volume; being true and crystal-like in its purity and characterized by
sympathetic sweetness and flexibility. She
was a pupil of Marchesi, and her great
achievements have repeatedly made her
the heroine of the hour. The organization
which will support Madame Tavary is the
most notable that has ever been heard in
America.

Seats now on safe at the Grand.

HUNTER JAMES C. PRIDDY-Died at 91 Garnett street, Hunter James C. Priddy, after an illness of four months. Funeral rrangements in afternoon paper. Mem-his and San Francisco papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

WALKER-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Walker and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. M. T. Walker this (Monday) after-noon at 3 o'clock, from St. Philip's noon at 3 o'clock, from St. Pl cathedral. Interment at Oakland.

HANSELL-Died, at her residence, No. 152 Pulliam street, Miss Fannie G. Han-sell, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, Feb-Monday at 1 o'clock. Interment at Marietta, Ga. SMITH.-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Davis Smith and Mr. Bryce Smith, and

Mr. C. W. Smith, and Mr. H. J. Smith, are invited to attend the funeral services of Mr. Davis Smith, at his late residence, 224 Cooper street, at 10:30 residence, 224 Cooper street, at 10:30 clock this morning. The following members of the Atlanta fire department will act as pallbearers: W. B. Cody, W. O. Johns, J. L. Alsabrook, E. R. Anderson, H. P. Haney and A. S. Jen

FAST MAILS FROM THE WEST.

Fast Mail Congress Suggested by the Editor of "Dixie."

Why should there not be a movement started for securing faster mails between the south and the west. This question has addressed itself to the people of Atlanta many times and the recent movements on the part of the job bers and trade leaders of the city of Chicaicate that the business west are just now ready to take a hand in such a movement if it should be under-

There should be a more direct communi cation between the west and the south and The Constitution has for some time past been urging the importance of some or-ganized movement that would lead to this

In the forthcoming issue of Dixle, the well-known industrial journal, a suggestion is made for holding what shall be known as a "Chicago and southern fast mail congress" to put afoot just this kind of

an undertaking.

In the article the editor of Dixle reviews the great need of direct connection between these two sections. He argues that faster mails constitute the greatest need, and, since the postoffice department of the gov-ernment frequently induces the railroads ernment frequently induces the railroads to run these fast mails where the traffic does not warrant the outlay on the part of the road by offering appropriations to the company, it is suggested that the cities of the south and the west should get together and call a meeting soon to establish a permanent organization for securing this sort of deal with the postoffice department.

ment.
Outlining such a plan, the editor of Dixie Outlining such a plan, the editor of Dixie has the following to say:

"To begin with, we think that the service should be operated between Chicago and Jacksonville, passing en route through the following cities: Evansville, Náshville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Macon. This route would make the shortest possible mileage between the terminal points named and would pass over railroad systems that are able from every point of consideration to handle the trains to the best advantage.

"But there are many important preliminaries that must be adjusted before a fast train service of this character can be established. The whip of public opinion a sometimes needed to induce railroads to operate special service of the character.

fast train service of this character can be established. The whip of public opinion is sometimes needed to induce railroads to operate special service of the character, and between the points most conducive to public good.

"Fast trains are expensive and ordinary traffic will not maintain them. To overcome this difficulty the postoffice department has adopted a custom of paying the roads for fast service when public convenience demands it. This feature of the problem would demand consideration and attention. A dozen other obstacles might arise to obstruct and delay the operation of the suggested fast service.

"To cope with all hindrances and overcome all obstacles we suggest the organization of a permanent association, to be composed of three citizens from each of the three leading cities through which the fast service will pass. Cincinnati is also deeply interested in fast mails to the sorvice we suggest by running fast trains to either Nashville or Chattanooga. For this reason Cincinnati should be included among the cities that are to co-operate in the movement.

"The men to whom this important work is to be delegated should be appointed by the boards of trade of the different cities. They should be leading business men and representative citizens—men with brains and energy that would go about the work properly and stick to it until success resulted. These appointees should meet in convention and organize a permanent body to be known as the 'Chicago and southern dast mail congress.' It would be the duty of this congress to make a close study of the stuation, learn the disposition of the rail-roads, discover what obstacles, if any, present themselves, learn what subsidy will be necessary and, with all this information in hand, set seriously and systematically about the work of overcoming all difficulties and establishing the service.

"The advantages of this plan are three-fold: Firs, the right men would be enall sted in the work. Second, co-operation of all sections and all interests would be assumed, and en

Birds and Rabbits Freezing

Morganton, Ga., February 17.—(Special.) Fannin county is now experiencing the worst weather we have had since 1888. The snow is now eighteen inches deep still snowing. The birds and rabbits all freezing and starving to death. Will Erwin, a negro confined in our for stabbing, broke jail last night, was caught today by the jaller ain frozen. His feet it frost-bitten so he control walk.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., February 18, 1895.

Bimetallism in Germany.

Though the movement in Gormany in behalf of an international monetary conference is full of hope and promise, we cannot but feel that, so far as thi country is concerned, it comes at an unpropitious time. There seems to be no probability or prospect, should such conference be called, that the people of this country or their interests would be adequately represented.

This would be the greatest misfortune that could happen, and yet the cople are themselves responsible for it. It is true that Mr Cleveland posed for a time as a bimetallist, having received that cue from Benedict and the combination of bankers that is in control. But it was only for a time. When it became no longer necessary to enter upon a campaign of deceit to secure legislation unfavorable to bimetallism. disguise was thrown off, and, at the present moment Mr. Cleveland stands forth as the most rampant supporter of the single gold standard to be found in all the world.

He makes no bones of demanding legislation wholly in behalf of the banks and the money power, and he has no hesitation in sacrificing the interests of the people to the interests of the gold gamblers. Under these circumstances, we cannot but feel that an international conference at this time would be a hopeless undertaking. We may be wrong about this, but the uncompromising attitude of Mr. Cleve land leaves hardly a peg for a donist to hang on.

At the invitation of Germany tre gov. ernment of the Unite? States would certainly appoint representatives to the conference, but such appointments as Mr Cleveland weu-I make would undoubtedly represent the gold gambling interests rather than the substantial and permanent interests of the people Apart from this, The Constitution welcomes the agitation in Germany in behalf of the joint standard. It will at least be the means of showing to our own people that the moment this country takes the bit in its teeth, dislodges the tories from power here, and throws off the degrading voke that has been fastened on the so our prosperity by British bankers and gold gamblers other nations will be

ready to open their mints to silver. The success of the whole movement depends on the independent action of the United States. The gold gamblers have such control over the governments of Europe that they can dictate the proceedings of an international conference even before the delegates are named. But when the people of the United States open their mints to the unlimited coinage of both gold and silver the power of the gold gamblers will be stroyed, and this country, as well as the countries that join us, will enter upon a career of unparalleled prosperity.

What Our People Have Lost.

When the gold gamblers and their or gans all over the country were demanding the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, The Constitution told its readers that the success of that effort would cause a still further shrinkage in values and a further decline in prices. We went over the ground carefully day by day and showed that while the Sherman act was a vicious piece of republican legislation, a makeshift that ought to be repealed by substituting the legislation outlined in the platform, it, neverthe less, had a tendency to keep up prices by adding to the volume of currency in circulation. The cuckoos and the or gans of the gold gamblers laughed at the predictions of The Constitution. They declared that the monthly issue of notes for the purchase of silver was all that stood in the way of higher prices and general prosperity, and that unconditional repeal would not only make the price of cotton and wheat higher, but would stop the outflow of

gold. As our readers know, every predic tion made by The Constitution with respect to the results of unconditional repeal has come true. They realize this in a general way, but there is perhaps not one reader in ten who realizes what the actual loss has been to the producers

of the country. 'The Bankers' Magazine prints some facts that have a direct bearing on this matter of losses. Accepting the best trade estimates, the loss which the country has sustained by the fall in the price of wheat, comparing the crop of 1892 with that of 1894, amounts to \$112,000,000 in round numbers. If we accept the government's official estimates, the loss has been \$136,000,000.

On cotton the country lost \$45,000,000 as compared with 1894.

Taking the exports of the three crops of cotton, wheat and corn and comparing 1892 with 1894, the loss to the country and the people amounts to \$100,000, 000. In other words, Europe paid us in 1804 \$100,000,000 less for cotton, wheat and corn than in 1892, although the amount exported was as large or larger. This tremendous amount of money was taken out of the pockets of our own people and left in the pockets of the gold gamblers of Europe

Is it any wonder that Great Britain seeks to maintain gold monometallism, by means of which our people are impoverished and the gold gamblers of Europe enriched?

Pave Butler Street.

The city council will be asked in its session to be held today to pass up an ordinance for the paving of Butler

It is on Butler street that the Grady hospital is situated. The street leading to it is now impassable, because of the mud and snow. Even fhe ambulance cannot reach it, and the patient has to be carried on a litter for a distance of three blocks. This evil should be remedied at once.

The part of Butler street which the council will be asked to have paved will be that between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street. Besides making access to the hospital possible the paving will increase the value of the property on the street.

Will the Indian Work? A regular army officer, in a recent newspaper interview, declared that the Indians, with the same inducements ahead of them as the whites, could be converted into industrious and useful citizens.

He gives, as a result of his own experience, the story of his employment of a number of Indians on a government contract. When they understood that they were to be paid for it, they worked as regularly and as industriously as any gang of men he had ever watched The conclusion was that all they wanted was equality in treatment and the certainty of the reward ahead

In Spanish-America the Indian races have been preserved, largely owing to this policy. Their citizenship in the communities in which they lived was fully recognized and they were led into the full light of civilization as men upon whose limbs there were no legal shackles.

The Indians of the United States, how ever, have been forced, in their tribal character, to move from place to place always the victims of Indian agents There has been no encouragement given them to settle down and become citizens. They have dwindled in numbers under this treatment until now they are inconsiderable. To this there is but

one exception-the Cherokees. If the Indians could just be treated as numan beings and not as victims of the greed of Indian agents and contractors, they would undoubtedly develop into a superior race of people.

The British gold gamblers will make four millions out of the new bond issue, and they have an ontion to make four millions every three months until October.

By introducing a gold bond bill John Sherman shows that he is not unwilling to earn something besides his salary.

Mr. Tom Reed's little boom will not thaw out for several years.

Now that the foreign gold gamblers have an option on our bonds they will proceed to draw out the gold reserve with more rapid ity than before.

The fact that Russell Sage sold gold at a premium the other day shows how patriotic the gold gamblers are. It is a cold day when your Uncle Russell gets left.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

At the twenty-first annual convention of the Pennsylvania state dairymen prem-iums were offered on one and five-pound packages of dairy butter. Editor Palm, of The Meadville Messenger, who has been fighting the present oleomargarine law, secured the entry, as butter, of one and five-pound-packages of Chicago oleomargarine. The former took second premium, scoring 921/2 points, and the latter third premium, scoring 94 points, one point higher than the best butter in the entire twenty-four entries. The judges were prominent peo-ple of Erie county. In their report they said they had exercised great care in in-specting the various samples, finding "all the samples ranking high, some of them being a trifle off in flavor." Secretary St. John, of the dairymen's association, talks of causing Mr. Palm's arrest for the de-

Bishop Potter, of New York, practically endorses the plan suggested by Rev. I Rainsford, some years ago, of having loon attachments to the churches. In t way good drinks may be obtained by the thirsty, and the desire for company be gratified.

Captain W. G. Kidd is conductor on the accommodation train running between Nashville, Tenn., and Pulaski, and has held the position since 1857. In all that time has never missed a trip; never been repri nanded, and has never been reported to he company. Captain Kidd is seventy-two years of age, but in activity is fully thirty years younger.

Sir Oswald Walters Brierly, painter in ordinary to the queen, has just lied in London at the age of seventy-seven During the Crimean war he was present with the fleet at the operations in the Bal-tic, the Black sea and the Sea of Azoff, and when the naval review was held at the end of the war he made sketches for her majesty from the deck of the royal yacht.

The spectacle presented of dancing in the pulpit to illustrate the innocence of the waltz is such an anomalous one that it has given rise to considerable comment in religious circles in Oakland, Cal. The Rev. Edward Davis, pastor of the Chris tian church, who danced through his se mon Sunday night to exemplify the harm-lessnes of the amusement, is a young man who has some striking original and bizarre ideas on the best methods of proclaiming the gospel. The Rev. Mr. Davis says he is not at all heterodox, and disclaims, moreover, that he is a mere notoriety seeker, employing sensational methods to draw crowds and win dublous popularity. His purpose is, he said, first of all to preach the simple gospel of Christianity. But he dislikes the effort and questions the efficacy of preaching to empty seats, as non Sunday night to exemplify the harm the efficacy of preaching to empty seats, as he did the first Sunday he appeared in Oakland. Then he gave a representation of the waltz and other descriptive dances. His representations created much amuse-ment among the more ungodly of the flock. Generally the drift of his the drift of his remarks was in favor of dancing.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

A Gleam of Sunshine. The sun come out fer jest one day, an' elimbed a sky o' blue,

hinin' like he did last May, he drank the snow like dew! then I picked the dryest spot-whar rivers didn't run, An' jest kept rollin' over in the glory o' the

I didn't have no idee I'd miss him half se

bad; When the blizzard come a-blowin' I wus

But when he kept a-stayin' off, thar wusn't any fun, An' that's why I'm rejeicin' in the glory o the sun!

most pertickler glad!

zard's done.

the sun!

I want him jest to down me an' to down me with his light!

Don't keer a shuck fer sleepin' or fer dreamin' dreams at night! a shoutin' hallelujah, fer I think the bliz-

I'm rollin', rollin' over in the glory o'

In the "Sweet Sunny South."

"Yes, sir, this here's the sunny south—your'e right in the middle of it now."
"Fine weather, eh?"
"Best in the world, sir, Over yander's Snow mountain, down thar's Blizzard valler, was a single of the standar's Box was a single of the standard of ley, yander's Ice river, an' jest a leetle to the left is Skatin' bay. Kin I sell you a lightwood an' a pair o' skates?

You Bet! You bet, if I strike summer An' a blazin' sky o' blue, You'll never hear me holler

"Is it hot enough fer you?" You bet, when February Swaps places with next June, You'll never hear me hopin'!
That we'll "have cold weather soon.

It is said that during the "recent" blizzard the Georgia 'possums became so tame that they walked right into the negro cabins and took their places by the fire; but this was regarded with so much superstition that not one negro in a hundred could be prevailed on to touch a hair on the 'pos 's back! You can't "hoodo" the average Georgia darky while he is awake.

When We All Thaw Out.

In spite o' wind an' weather-In spite o' every doubt, We'll wear the winnin' feather

Thaw

In spite o' prophesyin', Bad luck'll turn about; An' we'll march with colors flyin

All Thaw Out! An' the 'possum's on the griddle, An' the hungry fellers shout; An' we'll balance to the fiddle

All Thaw

When we

A Great Place for Game. There is no doubt about it-the Blue Ridge region is a great place for game. The Blue Ridge Post says the turkeys go in great droves there. Recently a visitor, see-ing what appeared to be a great mountain, asked the name of it.
"Mountain?" cried an old inhabitant,

"You blarsted idiot! Why, them's er uv turkeys which has been flushed whar below, an' they are stampeding this er way. I guess we'd better git."

All Hail to Him!

Hail to the sun
Who in triumph advances!
Long has it been Since he gave us his glances.

Hail to the fervid And joy-giving sun! With the clouds kissed away And the snow on the run!

He scatters his wealth On the rivers and fountains, And we drink to his health

The Joke Reversed.

Near the flourishing mountain town of Blue Ridge two thirsty citizens established a contraband still for the sole purposes of making a little of the ardent for "personal purposes." They got everything ready—in purposes," tip-top working order, and were soon ready for the "doubling" to come off. The night was set for that purpose, but three evil disposed citizens had "caught on" and de-termined as soon as the real proprietors fired up and commenced operations they would go in, run them off and capture the plant. The proprietors came, fired up, and everything was working smoothly, when the three evil-disposed citizens de a break and captured the still, running the proprietors out of the nighborhood. They sat le ing and reveling at the huge joke they had perpetrated when all of a sudden they found themselves looking down the barrels of six shining Winchesters in the hands of as many determined revenue men. The evil citizens were promptly "cuffed" and hustled the state of the charge of off to Atlanta to answer to the charge illicit distilling, while the real owners watched from an adjacent hill the whole transaction, making the valleys ring with their merriment. The joke had turned.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES. A pitiful story of human suffering comes A pitiful story of human subtering coiner from Lumpkin county. While snow was falling and the wind was blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour, and the mer-ctry in the thermometer was fast ap-proaching zero, Marshal Anderson was in-formed that two women, Mrs. Jake Free, Mrs. Lang and her little child were in a log house destitute of either food or wood, and were in very needy circumstances, lisand were in very needy circumstances, liable to either starve or freeze to death. The marshal procured some blankets, a horse and buggy and was not long in reaching the place. He found them in a much worse condition than he expected. The hut was built of pine poles and the cracks in it were large enough for a cat to pass through. were large enough for a cat to pass through. There they sat around a few live ëoals in the fireplace, thinly clad and shivering with cold. The little child, which was about eighteen months old, had its feet buried in the ashes and was crying. Not a thing was found in the house either to eat or to sport or sleep on, with not even an ax to cut any wood. The marshal wrapped the child up in the blankets and started off for the bugsy, at the same time telling the mother to follow. She, probably not hearing the officer, and thinking that her child was going to be taken from her, fell to the ground and nicer, and thinking that her characteristics to be taken from her, fell to the ground and fainted. He ran back and, as soon as she recovered, explained matters, and they both got into the buggy and were soon at the residence of the mayor, who took charge of the mother and child until other arrangements could be made. Sympathetic citizens were not long in providing clothes sufficient to keep the unfortunate couple comfortable, and now the mother is back at the fireside of her father in the country with her babe, a much wiser woman, while the other feather in the country with her babe, nale wanders from place to place.

Frank Worley, who brought the mail from Gainesville to Dahlonega on the 7th, suffer-ed intense pain from the sudden change in the weather. It was so cold that he had the weather. It was so cold that he had to leave his buggy on account of the mud gathering and freezing on the wheels. He placed the mail on one horse, led the other, and rode to Auraria, a distance of two miles, without a blanket or an overcoat, while the mercury was at zero. When he reached Auraria his body and limbs were aching with pain and he was found to be the worst frozen mail carrier in Uncle Sam's service. The mail carriers in the country districts suffer terribly from the cold, and they do not occupy a position to be envied in such weather as this

The Dahlonega Signal says that the me-teoric hall of Tuesday night frightened a great many people there. It reared like a steam engine, and lit up the earth as bright as day. People jumped from their beds, thinking their houses were on fire. Mr. W. W. Jones, who had not retired and was engaged at his desk in his store, says that many things rattled on the shelves as if caused by an earthquake. Mention has been made of the peculiar

efforts put forth by a few superstitious ne-groes for the resuscitation of Will Murray, the negro who was hanged at Americus last Friday. It was the most unusual scene on record. After the dead body had been turned over to the parents, a big negre woman, who was looked upon as a pro-fessional in the art of "conjuring." was secured, the body carried home and the ceremony begun. Kettles of boiling water were prepared, and the negress tried the steaming process, amid the ringing of boils. steaming process, and the ringing of beautiful the ringing of incantations and the use of loud smelling herbs. Failing in this, the discress tried the use of "conjer" bags and other devil's witchery. The work of resuscitation was carried on from "sundown to sunup," and the disappointed artist made a signal failure. Hundreds of amazed near the superstitions class remained groes of the superstitious class remained around the house all night, expecting every moment to see Murray throw off the shackmoment to see Murray throw off the shack-les of death and rise from his coffin. The deluded friends of the dead nigger paid the black witch about \$20 for her work, and decided to lay the body beneath the await the resurrecting powers of a higher

A refreshing instance of "old-fashioned honesty" has been noted in Houston county. Before the war a Kentucky horse dealer sold a Dooly county farmer a lot of horses, taking in part payment the farmer's no for \$380, payable in the fall. When the war broke out the horse dealer considered the note canceled, like other obligations. However, about fifteen years ago the deal sent a collector through the state, who lo the Dooly county farmer's note, and which, strange to say, was found by the farmer himself. The farmer afterward moved to Houston county, and a few nights ago a Kentucky horse dealer stopped at his house to spend the night. During the evening the Kentuckian was surprised to learn that the farmer was the one who had given him the long lost note. The farmer paid the note

Mr. G. W. Lowe, of Duluth, has a handkerchief which he stated was over one hundred years old. It was brought over from Ireland by one of his grandparents. It is of silk, and is in a good state of preservation. He seems to be something of an an-tiquarian. He has also in his possession four buttons worn by an officer in the revo-lutionary war.

WAY DOWN SOUTH.

Vienna Progress: The south is the plac for the capitalist to invest and for farmer to live. While the farmers of othe sections have ricus causes, the farmers of south have been prosperous happy, compared with the condition many of their western brethren. Thai crops have been good and they have wanted for nothing, and when the furners of this section begin to appreciate the fact that they are the most favored people anywhere and when they begin to make all of the necessities of life at home, they will be the most contented people in the world. And we say, God speed the day! While the south is the garden spot of the world, Georgia ranks as the garden spot of the south. She is peopled with a progressive people and with enterprising farmers, who do live mostly at home. Georgia's climate is delightful and her resources are unsurpassed. Settlers and investors can find no better home than Georgia, where live the favored people of the world.

Gwinnett Herald: Now, scattered over north Georgia, convenient to railroads, are fine sites with an abundance of water, easily controlled. Where has there been more prosperous mills than at Roswell, Ga. and Branchville, S. C.? In Gwinnett there are several eligible mill sites for a larg The old Holt mill property southern part of the county can furnish abundance of power all the year round to run a large factory. There are other places that would make admirable locations for

machinery, not on so large a scale. Brunswick Times: If southern communi ties could be aroused to concentrate such effort to the securement of rural immigra-tion as has been developed in the plans to capture one of the New England cotton mills, Georgia would now be on the highway to a remarkable growth. The inclination of northern people to come south is more strongly developed than the experi-ment of moving cotton mills. The securement of one hundred prosperous farmers to any community is of as great value to that community as a big cotton mill. I means progress in the direction most ur gently needed.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA. E. W. Coker, of Franklin county, was having his well cleaned out a short time ago, and while the work was going on a china pitcher was found in good condition that had been in the well for forty years. When it fell into the well it was well-covered and full of pice, fresh butter, and there ered and full of nice fresh butter, and when taken out the other day it was in perfect condition, except the handle being broken off. The butter was as nice and fresh as it was the day it went into the well. Strange to say, this butter had never got strong enough to get out of the well, but it is true. The water in the well is very strong. There is also a very fine gold watch in the well that has been there a number of years. The flow of the water was so strong and deep that the watch could not be found, and, like McGinty, is still at the bottom. This well is on the old Shockley place, in the western part of Franklin county.

A little boy in Tunnel Hill went to church. The preacher talked so long the little fel-low dozed off to sleep, and, waking up, with his eyes partially open, he pulled off his coat, and was taking off his suspenders preparatory to retiring, when his mother caught him by the shoulder and woke him up. It was an embarrassing moment for

the congregation as well as the preacher. A young lady arrived at Kennesaw last week and sent out into the country for a young man. ** couple boarded a train for Acworth. Before leaving for Acworth the young lady intimated there was going to be a wedding. The young gentleman was the proud possessor of \$1 and a pair of shoes, which he tried to dispose of for 50 to the proof of the proof cents, but failed to drive a bargain.

Rev. H. S. Allyn, the pastor of the Pres-byterian church at Jefferson, walked all the way from Harmony Grove last Saturday to at his appointment Sunday. The day was cold and bleak Sunday, and the people could not venture out much, but Mr. Allyn performed his ministerial duty by preaching an excellent sermon.

THE GOLD BOND BUSINESS.

West Georgia News: While we do not say that Mr. Cleveland is transcending the boundary of right, we do say that his application of the law under which he is acting, instead of being in keeping with democratic traditions and our last national platform, is exactly on the line of Sherman and others whose policy is to bring the country to a gold basis. In plainer terms, existing legislation, genuine democracy and the good of the greatest number of people give our president ample liberty, and eloquently call him to return to bimetallism, but surrounded and Shermanized as he is the traditions of democracy have grown to

masses are lost amid the laudations of aris-

Cordele Sentinel: Mr. Cleveland assur that he and the eastern bankers are in exalted position that enables them to exalted position that enables them to see clearly the right course to pursue in regulating the government's finances. He has opposed the people and the mass of his own party in every demand that they have made. Those among the people who defend made. Those among the people who defend the president do so on the idea that "the can do no wrong."

Dublin New Era: Does issuing be circulation medium? any means. It requires the money already in circulation to pay for the bonds but does not make a single new dollar. What the country needs is more money made, not more bonds to pay interest on. Sparta Ishmaelite: There ought to be

conference of the leading men of all parto agree upon a programme for the anti-gold standard strength on a dential ticket for 1896. That is the only way to defeat the gold ring.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

The southern states are dotted with gold properties from one end to the other. The Virginia-Maryland gold runs in a southwesterly direction through the middle sec-tions of those states and continues its course into North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama into Mexico. covers at least twenty counties in Virginia and quartz veins exist of immense size in Fauquier, Goochland, Louisa and other counties, quartz taken from veins at different sections showing by fire assay from \$10 to \$1,000 gold to the ton. Two years ago six hundred pounds of ore were taken from a vein near Montgomery county, Mary-land, near the Virginia border, which yielded \$30,000 gold, this being a pocket. The ore of this vein averaged \$50 to the ton, at a total expense not exceeding \$3.

Charlotte is to have a Canadian machine card clothing, hand stripping cards, leather belting and loom reeds mill. The News says the building will be of brick, two stories high, and will contain 18,000 square feet. The capital invested is \$20,000.

The report that ex-Sheriff Shephard, of Carroll county, Kentucky, had failed in the sum of \$15,000 is said to be a mistake. Shephard has large amounts on his books for delinquent taxes, and when these sums are collected his affairs will be in good shape

Forrest Brown, of Owenton, Kv. dropped a spark from a cigar which ignited his necktie and set his clothing on fire. He jumped from his buggy into a snow drift and extinguished the flames. The Henry County, Kentucky, Local says

hat in a church at Pendleton, that county, having eighty members, all but five are related by birth or marriage.

The east Florida annual conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church will convene in St. Paul's chapel at St. Augustine on Tuesday, February 19th.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

The Morganton News makes this candid xplanation explanation:

"In our last week's issue our devil got hold of our editorial column and mixed up things in a dreadful style. He got 'snow,' and the 'down from angels' wings,' all jumbled up in such a manner, that we could not tell which from t'other. He sure ly has snow on the brain. He comes again this week after the following fashion:
"The snow, the snow, the cruel snow.

"The snow, the snow, the cruei snow,
It's falling now, worse than befo'
If worse than this, where shall we go?
We'll hunt us a hole, some where below.
It's better to melt, all in a lump,
And make a long, and fateful jump;
Than burn on one side, and freeze on

t'other, And then under the cover, to grunt and

The Bowden Intelligence has these se "Bout bonds, it is usless to fret,
Or kick at our rulers who've led it,
Tis only an increase of debt,
In order to keep up our credit;"

"We may dream of spring and roses, Daises, daffodils and poses And the lazy long-tail lizard in the sand; But we are startled by the growling, And the dismal, gruesome howling Of the old-time western blizzard through

the old-time Editor McIntosh, of The Albany Heraid, having emphatically declared that he will not pay the income tax, The Thomasvill

not pay the income tax, The Thomasville Times says:

"We had hoped, fondly hoped, for the reputation of the profession, that we would, with one accord, like true and loyal citizens, come up and settle our income tax without making any fuss about it. It is the correct thing to do, and Editor McIntosh may live to see the day when he will be pointed at as the only editor in the state who refused to pay a tax on his income. Is it not a rich legacy to leave to his children?"

The editor of The Carnesville Tribune makes this announcement: makes this announcement:

"The woodhauler is on us now, also a six-inch snow. When this is over the plumber will be our next foe, and between the three it looks as if we will go into the hands of a receiver. If we have got to have one we will go into her arms also, and hope she will be about sweet sixteen, fine looking, of a sweet disposition, and not too much of a literary turn of mind."

The editor of The Spring Place Jimple-cute sings in this pathetic strain: "It rains, it blows, it sleets, it snows. Our sanctum grows more dark and chill; A load of wood will do us good, And settle that subscription bill."

The Carnesville Tribune man is in fix. He says: nx. He says:
"Bring us some wood quick! We are completely out, snow is seven inches deep, and we have burned every exchange in the office except an anti-prohibition journal, and that is too wet to burn."

The Ringgold New South forcibly expresses itself as follows: The Ringgoid New South forcibly expresses itself as follows:
"When woman's suffrage prevails in Georgia, the Savannah river will wash the foot of Lookout mountain, dog fennel will be worn as bouquets, cows will give buttermilk and the state capitol will be on Taylor's ridge, Tallulah falis will fall up hill and Stone mountain will be a green cheese."

FOR THE WOMEN.

Fashionable people are already asking each other: "Where are you going next summer?"

Though dress skirts, as a rule, are plain they cling to the upper portion of the ure except at the back and hear the funder extreme fullness is the order of

French milliners and importers are al-ready displaying a great deal of the yel-lowish green that is known as "spring wil-low" and "chartreuse," and this will be a favorite tint. favorite tint. An old fashion revived is the ring in which jewels are set in such a way that initial letters of the stone spell the name of the fair recipient or some other word,

uch as love, regards, friendship. Mme. Carre, a business-like French wo-man, is the private secretary of Colonel Waring. Mme. Carre speaks and writes fluently English, French and German, and

Nearly 400 women in the United States are graduates of schools of pharmacy and a majority of them have charge of hospital drugrooms or are engaged as dispensing clerks in large drug stores. A small point for the hostess whose wax

A small point for the hostess whose balacandles show a propensity to rapid wasting is that to put them in the ice chest for full twenty-four hours before using will increase their burning very appreciably. They want to be thoroughly chilled. One of the most unique table decorations consists of a fountain playing in the center of the dining table, illuminated by electricity, the light playing on the water beneath, with white lilies floating on its surface and gold and silver fish darting in and out.

For the first time in the annals Japanese history a woman has (through a recent decree of the mikado) the option of leading a single life. Formerly, after reaching a certain age, a husband was selected for her, whom she had no cholce but

to accept. For spring tailor gowns that will serve for traveling dresses throughout the sum-mer are stylish English stuffs in canvas and basket effects, woven together very lightly in black, brown or dark blue. These dark materials are from forty-six to forty-eight

THE BLIZZARD IN GEORGIA.

At Hamilton a long, slender-necked bot-tle was filed with sweetened water sever-al weeks before the cold wave. On Friday morning this same bottle was found with a bar of ice about eleven inches long standa bar of ice about eleven inches long stand-ing above the mouth of the bottle, as per-fect in shape as the neck of the bottle with the cork stopper sitting as jauntily upon the top of the ice as a silk tile upon the head of a Fifth avenue dude. The At Dawsonville W. J. Tucker, on Friday

morning, the 6th instant, looked at his ther-mometer and seeing nothing of the mercury carried it to the fire to warm it up. After warming it awhile, the ice collected in the tube generated steam sufficient for an ex-plosion of the instrument. A Dawson county man had to put a cup

under his thermometer one night last week to catch the mercury. Upon examination the tank of the thermometer instead of be-ing full of the red liquid, was perfect At Valdosta a citizen opened the spigots

to keep his water pipes from bursting the other night, and when he awoke next morning found his dining room floor covered with ice an inch deep. The waste pipe from and the water overflowed, freezing on the The boy who carries the mail to Staten ville was compelled to drive through water above his waist last Thursday and when he reached Valdosta his clothes were from

OLD GEORGIA ANIMALS.

There are two mules in Meriwether county whose ages aggregate sixty-six years.

Lee county lays claim to a dog that is nineteen years old, and tolerbly active when are around.

A negro in Worth county has a mule whose age is said to be thirty-seven years. There is a horse in Dade county that has been working right along for thirty-

Liberty county has a cow that is giving milk at sixteen years of age. It is said that there are numerous mules in Georgia that "went through the war."

Baker county has several horses over twenty-eight years of age, and doing work

TURNER'S VOTE. Sparta Ishmaelite: Turner's vote, to sad. sparta ishmaente. Turner vote, to and dle a debt of \$1,250,000,000, principal and interest, payable in gold, on the already overtaxed people of the United States to furnish a ren-taxable investment for the surplus money of Cleveland's Wall street chum, ought to make those members of the legis-lature, who defeated him for the senate, very proud of the fact. It was the best

day's work they will ever do! Americus Times-Recorder: Mr. Turner was the only member of the Georgia delegation who voted for the Cleveland gold bond bill. This vote is a square announcement on the part of Mr. Turner for the single gold standard. All the other members of the shall be supported by the shall be shall b bers of the delegation voted against the

Griffin News: The Columbus Enquirer STITIN News: The Columbus Enquirer. Sun is getting as lonesome as Henry Turner, the only man in the Georgia delegation for whom it can find praise. But it is to the last ditch that lies between the country and the gold basis for which our contemporary. porary yearns.

THE EXPOSITION.

Greenesboro Herald: The Cotton States and International exposition is attracting almost as much attention as the great world's fair, and will be beneficial to the whole country, the south in particular.

Early County News: The Cotton States and International exposition still continues to be the leading topic all through the outh, in fact it is a matter nation is taking a pride.

Thomaston Times: The Cotton States and International exposition grows and grows. Sight-seers may prepare themone of the grandest exhibit next fall that this country has ever wit-Oglethorpe Echo: The Cotton States and international exposition is about the only thing such weather as we have been having

esn't stop from growing. The Metals Equal in Production From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The report of the director of the mind disposes of the absurd plea of the gold standard men that we are being flooded by a sea of silver and shows that in the matter of production the two metals keep nearly a sea of silver and shows that in the marter of production the two metals keep nearly
even. Occasionally, from the discovery of
new mines, the production of either gold
or silver increases greatly and temporally
exceeds that of the other precious metalbut this overproduction rights itself in the
course of time. It is a significant fact that
the very class of men, if not the very
men, who are now in favor of the demonetization of silver a similar proposition in regard to gold in the period from
1851 to 1860, when, because of the discovery of the Australian and California gold
mines, the annual yield of the yellow metal
was over three times that of silver. It
was no more then than it is today a question of metals or bimetallism, but they
wished to keep down the amount of gold the
being turned out, that there would be
too much money in circulation.
Since 1892 the total production of gold

too much money in circulation.

Since 1892 the total production of gold has been \$8,399,101,000, and of silver \$9,900,01. 000, or 45.9 and 54.1 per cent of the total product of precious metals. The excess of gold is not of recent years, but occurred when during the earlier days of America, when so much silver was obtained from the Mescican mines. From 1561 to 1590 the gold product was \$90,917,000 and the silver product \$248,990,000. The discrepancy was still worse between 1781 and 1800, the yield of gold being \$236,464,000 and that of silver \$734,810,000, or nearly three times as much. From 1855 to 1850, as we have already noted, the scales turned the other way.

That there is no danger of the world being flooded with silver, as the gold standard people pretend, is shown by the fact that from 1841 to 1894 the gold mines turned out \$1,897,000,000 more than those of the less precious metal. The gold product kept ahead all the time between 1841 and 1850, as follows: ing the earlier days of Ameri

used so great a fin hout the world, is

HUNG TI TO The Body of the Murdere

to Rest in We TRIOUS CEREMONIES

a Wash Basin Placed QUAL TUNG, FROM CHIC

Chicken Gizzards Wer

Ward, and It Remains f Officers to Nose th

Neath a thick crust of a scanty oak grove in Testview cemetery the Tuns Hi, Macon's mure were lowered to earth at attended by solem

Christian services, led b hoir of four ladies from church did the singin Past Grand Master I ed the Masonic cerem t the head of the grave, ngolians marched al Mongolians marched and each dropped three on Tung Hi's coffin.

Moy Tung Quai, the C terpreter, who has been colestial Free Masons to ng out the mysterious mi nta at 2 o'clock Sund rieved at the grave, for the Chinaman and had The Procession

early as 11 o'clock an to gather at the under nent of Barclay & Evin street. They entered the the place where the remainstate and took a last long at the blanched counters imed celestial. The time for the funera

12 o'clock, but some

were late, and when hasty consultation and of the most intelligent, end for a Christian mi tee was sent for Dr. came direct from his ladies composing the che The room was crowde later entered and the Ch ectfully for him. He read a few verses which they listened at vered a short talk in nguage. Several hypereter which the services

Eight carriages had these the sorrowing It was nearly 2 o'cloc ion arrived at the it was a crowd of curic ing at least 300. The prepared and the people bout in the snow looking

the gate, or rather to the

coms ended and the

rom the entrance. When Dr. Williamson ding, when the choir inging and nothing remains the sod, Past Grand Matended his hands, at the extended his hands, at the sing a sweeping salaam a terial incantations. Then companions stepped for solemn rites of freemass reverently they cast the coffin top. It was the ashes to ashes, dust to drall Masonry under the clods of dirt for each Chipart of the programme w clods of dirt for each Cn part of the programme w Then the Mongolians mo the grave be filled in. going on the crooning of t siggestive of a rookery. spadeful was heaped in. covered up. Then came

ip. Then came Chicken Gizzards The mound was made tial customs came Ti will use in the Chinama ing grounds had been broug Incense was burned from that looked like pieces of dense smoke puffed away over the snow-crest One of Hung Ti's friends, im in his palmy days, inkled chicken gizzards sing place. Another threw stick, and in quick succe a huge plece of pork, sever carrot and a quantity of dr. In the heathen belief, too next to godliness, or more death it is synonymous and, therefore it. and, therefore, it was that basin-with a large towel it placed as the finishing tou

Seral pile.

This done, the Celestial 1 in their uninterpretable jasteadfastly at their brother slowly dispersed and made to Atlanta in carriages.

Craeds Over C

Three Creeds Over 0 The strange feature of the fact that it was obser hibition of three different tanity was represented in and the choir, aboriginal h displayed in the curious or the grave, and in the Celesemonies another distinction. If the future happiness of depends upon the extent of to over his body, his saintly pinnacled on the dome w

The Mission of Tune Tung Qual, the court into Chicago, has a twofold inter the mystery of the Chicago, has a twofold inter the mystery of the Chicago, and the country of the Chicago, and the country of the Chicago, and the country of the Chicago, and the corrow in the Chicago, and the corrow of the assassination reward of the Masons the country of the country The Mission of Tun

there, between which is deadly enmity. It to leave the place or as threatened more that to protect himself

laying on the water beneat es floating on its surface and fish darting in and out

t time in the annals of ry a woman has (through a of the mikado) the option of gle life. Formerly, after tain-age, a husband was se-whom she had no choice but

ailor gowns that will serve resses throughout the sum-English stuffs in canvas and woven together very lightly n or dark blue. These dark m forty-six to forty-ei

ZARU IN GEORGIA

a long, slender-necked botwith sweetened water sever-the cold wave. On Friday ame bottle was found with out eleven inches long standmouth of the bottle, as per-s the neck of the bottle with her sitting as jauntily upon ice as a silk tile upon the

ne W. J. Tucker, on Friday h instant, looked at his ther-eeing nothing of the mercury he fire to warm it up. After hile, the ice collected in the steam sufficient for an ex-

unty man had to put a cup mometer one night last week mercury. Upon examination thermometer instead of bered liquid, was perfectly

ter pipes from bursting the his dining room floor cov h deep. The waste pipe f

t last Thursday and when dosta his clothes were froz-

ORGIA ANIMALS.

mules in Meriwether con regate sixty-six years.

Worth county has a mule horse in Dade county that

y has a cow that is giving

there are numerous mules "went through the war."

y has several horses over ears of age, and doing work

RNER'S VOTE.

elite: Turner's vote, to sadinvestment for the surplus ciand's Wall street chums, those members of the legis-feated him for the senate, the fact. It was the best will ever do!

mes-Recorder: Mr. Turner nember of the Georgia dele-ted for the Cleveland gold vote is a square announce-art of Mr. Turner for the ndard. All the other memegation voted against the

The Columbus Enquirer : The Columbus Enquirer-as lonesome as Henry Tur-an in the Georgia delegation in find praise. But it is to hat lies between the country asis for which our contem-

EXPOSITION.

Ierald: The Cotton States he south in particular.

News: The Cotton States al exposition still continues ing topic all through the t is a matter in which the

imes: The Cotton States eers may prepare the of the grandest exhibition this country the country that the country the country that the country the country that the co

ho: The Cotton States and sposition is about the only ther as we have been having

Equal in Production.

Orleans Times-Democrat. the director of the minimal absurd plea of the gold hat we are being flooded by and shows that in the matchet two metals keep nearly ally, from the discovery of production of either gold ses greatly and temporarily the other precious metal duction rights itself in the It is a significant fact that of men, if not the very now in favor of the desilver a similar proposito gold in the period from en, because of the discovralian and California gold al yield of the yellow metal times that of silver. It Orleans Times-Democr al yield of the yellow metal times that of silver. It in than it is today a quesor bimetallism, but they down the amount of coin the currency. They were large amount of gold then total production of gold in circulation. total production of gold 1,000, and of silver \$5,000.041.54.1 per cent of the total ous metals. The excess of recent years, but occurred

ous metals. The excess of recent years, but occurred er days of America, when was obtained from the Mexm 1561 to 1580 the gold pro000 and the silver product iscrepancy was still worse of 1800, the yield of gold and that of silver \$730, y three times as much as we have already noted, the other way. no danger of the world h silver, as the gold standend, is shown by the fact to 1894 the gold mines 100,000 more than those of metal. The gold product he time between 1841 and

HUNG TI TO BARTH.

the Body of the Murdered Celestial Laid to Rest in Westview.

CIRIOUS CEREMONIES AT THE GRAVE Chicken Gizzards Were Plentitul and s Wash Basin Placed There, Too.

QUAL TUNG, FROM CHICAGO, PRESENT

Sorly \$2,000 Has Been Offered as a Reward, and It Remains for the Macon Officers to Nose the Track.

Neath a thick crust of snow at the edge of a scanty oak grove in the rear part of tylew cemetery the remains of Moy rung Hi, Macon's murdered Chinaman, as, attended by solemn celestial obse-

Quies.

Christian services, led by Dr. Charles P. Williamson, were also held and a selected doir of four ladies from the First Chris-

Past Grand Master Kong Haou constated the Masonic ceremonies and stood at the head of the grave, while the mournni Mongolians marched up in single file and each dropped three handfuls of clay on Tung Hi's coffin.

Moy Tung Quai, the Chicago court inperpreter, who has been delegated by the Clestial Free Masons to assist in ferreting out the mysterious murder, arrived in Atlanta at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. He riered at the grave, for he was a cousin of the Chinaman and had known him well. The Procession Forms.

As early as 11 o'clock the Chinamen began to gather at the undertaking establish-ment of Berclay & Evins, on Alabama greet. They entered the rear room of the place where the remains were lying in state and took a last long, lingering look at the blanched countenance of the embalmed celestial.

The time for the funeral had been fixed at 12 o'clock, but some of the mourners were late, and when all arrived, after hasty consultation and advice from some of the most intelligent, it was decided to send for a Christian minister. A committee was sent for Dr. Williamson, who came direct from his church with the ladies composing the choir.

The room was crowded when the minister entered and the Chinamen gave way espectfully for him.

He read a few verses from the Bible, to which they listened attentively, and delivered a short talk in simple, earnest Several hymns were sung, after which the services at the undertaking rooms ended and the casket, borne by eight pallbearers, was carried out to the

Eight carriages had been engaged and in these the sorrowing escort filed.

The Fireworks at the Grave. It was nearly 2 o'clock when the proces sion arrived at the cemetery. Awaiting it was a crowd of curious people number ing at least 300. The grave had been prepared and the people were standing about in the snow looking eagerly towards the gate, or rather to the roadway leading

When Dr. Williamson had finished his reading when the choir had ceased their singing and nothing remained but to throw a the sod, Past Grand Master Kong Haou extended his hands, at the same time mak-ing a sweeping salaam and uttering gu-terial incantations. Then his almond-eyed ing a sweeping salaam and uttering gutterial incantations. Then his almond-eyed companions stepped forward to do the selemn rites of freemas.nry. Slowly and reverently they cast the dirt upon the coffin top. It was the "earth to earth, sakes to askies, dust to dust" ceremony of all Masonry under the sun. Only three closs of dirt for each Chinaman and that part of the programme was over.

Then the Mongolians moved aside to let the grave be filled in. While this was soing on the crooning of the brethren was miggestive of a rookery. Spadeful after spadeful was heaped in. Tung Hi was covered up. Then came the fireworks.

Chicken Gizzards Plentiful. The mound was made and according to celestial customs came next the grave ngs. Various articles which Hung Ti will use in the Chinaman's happy hunt-

ing grounds had been brought out.
Incense was burned from two little rods that looked like pieces of Roman candles. The dense smoke puffed up and curled away over the snow-crested oaks.

One of Hung Ti's friends, who had known him in his palmy days, ambled up and sprinkled chicken gizzards over the resting place. Another threw down a chop stick, and in quick succession followed

stick, and in quick succession followed a huge piece of pork, several chickens, a carrot and a quantity of dry rice.

In the heathen belief, too, cleanliness is sent to godliness, or more proper. after teath it is synonymous with godliness, and, therefore, it was that a basin—a wash basin—with a large towel folded over, was basin-with a large towel folded over, was placed as the finishing touches to the fu-

This done, the Celestial Masons chatted the their uninterpretable jargon, looking steadfastly at their brother's grave, then slowly dispersed and made their way back to Atlanta in carriages.

Three Creeds Over One Grave. The strange feature of the funeral was the fact that it was observed in the ex-hibition of three different beliefs. Chrishibition of three different beliefs. Chris-hibition of three different beliefs. Chris-tianity was represented in Dr. Williamson and the choir, aboriginal heathenism was displayed in the curious ornamentation of the grave, and in the Celestial Masonic ceremonies another distinct creed was shown.

If the future happiness of the Chinaman spends upon the extent of the observances wer his body, his saintly soul will be heaven.

The Mission of Tung Quni.

Tung Qual, the court interpreter from Chless, has a twofold interest in solving the mystery of the Chinaman's death.

Hung Ti was his cousin, dearly beloved, and upon several occasions had visited him. In fact, the murdered man was once a resident of Chicago, and there was great sorrow in the Chinese quarter when the news of the assassination reached there. He was a cousin also to Sam Moy, the millonaire merchant of that city, and when a meeting of the Masons there was held to consider the murder, it was decided the a reward of \$1,000 be offered for the capture of the assassin.

Tung Quai came out as a relative, but also with the especial purpose of looking into the cause of the murder.

It is the belief of the Chicago colony that the man was killed by a highbinder. Several years ago he incurred the displeasure of that society by his active work for the lamost deadly enmity. Hung Ti was sarned to leave the place or die.

He was threatened more than once, and hocating first in Atlanta and afterward in its for this reason that the Chicago The Mission of Tung Quai.

It is for this reason that the Chicago the bal today.

the work of the highbinders, whose malice

The Chicago Celestial, The Chicago Celestial.

The interpreter is tall, very large, and rather distinguished looking. He talks English well and has a good education.

"I believe," he said to one of the Atlanta Chinamen yesterday, "that Hung Ti was killed by a highbinder. I think that a man was sent out from my city for the purpose of killing him secretly. I know that he was hated by that society when he left Chicago. The highbinders always use pistols and they always shoot to kill. If it is a highbinder I shall find him out.

They Hoot at the Idea.

The Atlanta colony hoot at the idea of highbinders. They say that it is the invariable custom with the society when a murder is done by its decree to let the murderer be known. The man who does the killing makes no attempt to escape. He has made up his mind to give death and to receive it. and to receive it.

"Highbinder no runee way. Stay right dere. Hangee alee samee, Savez," was the explanation given by a native Chinaman. The Macon colony believe that the murder was done by a jealous negro, but there are those who deny this, and a the ory has been advanced that Hung Ti was down by a white resident of the Cen-

tral City.

There is a heavy veil of mystery about the whole affair. The deed was committed on the most popular thoroughfare in Ma-con. Within astone's throw of the tragedy, as shown before the coroner on February Sth, there were three patrolmen on duty The murderer was actually seen, as shown by the evidence, to walk back coolly and look at the writhing form of the dying man. Hung Ti and the man who killed him were heard quarreling over the chang there in his little laundry, just beside the Lanier house. The assassin escaped by making a slow run about the corner where one of the largest livery stables in that city stands. There were people awake in the place. The policeman on duty there, according to his own evidence before the coroner, heard the shots and even met the man running away as he turned the corner at the livery stable. Another Cht. naman was sleeping in the rear part of the laundry where the killing occurred. And yet the assassin escaped. Macon has a detective force, too.

A Reward of \$1,150 The large reward may animate the lethar. gic officers of Macon. The Chinese colony in Chicago has put up \$1,000. Showing his interest and the interest of the state in the case, Governor Atkinson has offered a reward of \$100. In addition to this the At. lanta chapter of Celestial Masons have put up \$50. Hung Ti's kinsmen, too, it is un-derstood, will put up a snug sum. In all the rewards will amount to nearly \$2,000. With this as an incentive, the Macon officers might nose the track a little. Hung Quai, from Chicago, says that he intends to put them on it. What they will do is another chapter.

Of National Significance The murder has become one of national significance. In all parts of the country where the Chinese abound, active interest is being manifested in the outcome of the

efforts to detect the assassin. Hung Ti was well known. Besides his prominent relative, he was conspicuous for the fact that at the age of thirty-five, he became a grandfather. When this happened, his fame was assured. But it was nipped early in the bud, for his death came soon afterwards, and now the breezes blow above his grave, and the gizzards grow

over his lonely grave in Westview. THE TRAVELING MEN

Held an Interesting Meeting Saturday

Night at the Kimball House. One of the most interesting and enthu-slastic meetings of the Atlanta post of the Travelers' Protective Association since its organization, was held in room 102 Kimbali house Saturday night.

A large number of new members were elected and the hopes of the local traveling men to make their post one of the largest in the association, bid fair to be realized

so they said after the meeting. A very encouraging letter was read at the meeting last night from the national pres-ident of the association, Mr. J. A. Lee, of Washington, in which the Atlanta post was highly complimented on the progress it has made. The letter stated that the president had signed the bill recently passed by the senate and house of the United States authorizing the railroads to issue interchangeable mileage books good for 5,000

miles. The railroad committee of the association reported that they were at work preparing the applications and arguments in favor of the railroads issuing the interchangeable mileage books and the committee will ap-pear before the railroad officials at an early date and present their arguments. The meeting next Saturday night will be

specially interesting and important, as the final arrangements for the grand rally which will be held at the Chamber of Commerce in the near future will be completed.
The national president has been asked to address the traveling men at that raily and it is hoped by them that he will do so.

A PANTS COMPANY CLOSED.

The Plymouth Rock Company Falls Into the Sheriff's Hands.

The store of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company on Whitehall street has been closed by Deputy Sheriff Green. There were two attachments issued against the company, amounting to more than \$4,000. The company here was a branch of the Boston house, which has agencies all over the country.

The Atlanta agency has been doing bus-

iness here for several years and at one time had a large run of custom.

NO VARIOLOID HERE.

An Alarm Started Over a Very Mild

Case of Chickenpox.

Yesterday afternoon it was reported to
the board of health that there was a case of varioloid at 93 Gilmer street. Chief Inspector Veal and Dr. McRea, secretary of the board of health, went to the place and found instead a very mild case of chicken

The patient is a little child four years old and is suffering little inconvenience from the sickness.

THE HARMONY CLUB

Will Give a Delightful Musical and Literary Entertainment Tuesday The Harmony Club will give a delightful symphony concert and literary entertain

sympnony concert and literary entertain-ment at their hall on Whitehall street on next Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. The entertainment will be under the di-rection of Mr. William Geppert, of the Freyer & Bradley Music Company, assisted by Messrs. Edward and Belton Orchard. The Harmony Club is one of the most su cessful social organizations in the city and its entertainments are always pleasant

THE TURN VEREIN

Will Give a Grand Masquerade Ball

in the Near Future. The Atlanta Turn Verein is making preparations for a grand masquerade ball which is to be given by them in the near future. is to be given by them in the near future The Turn Verdin has an established custom of giving an anniversary masquerad ball and this year will be no exception to

The young people are already beginning to get up their costumes for the occasion and from the indications the ball will prove to be one of the most delightful and enjoy able events of the season. The date of the ball will be decided upon by the turners

WORKED ALL SUNDAY

Hundreds of Atlanta's Poor Relieved by the Charitable Association.

MANY WAGONS RUN ALL YESTERDAY

Fifteen Hundred Applications Were Filled by the Association Saturday-Some Cases in Point.

There was no rest for the employes at the Atlanta Charitable Association yesterday and all day the headquarters on Hunter street, were filled with people asking for aid.

During the day eighteen wagons were kept busy hauling coal and provisions to people who had asked for help Saturday. The work of caring for the suffering was carried on Saturday night, but even then there were many people who were utterly destitute when Sunday came. These peo ple had to be given relief and the charity headquarters were kept open all

day and the work went on as usual. The number of applications for help yesterday was much smaller than those of any other day since the first severe weather. So great had been the rush though of the past few days that there were nearly 1,000 applications for fuel and provision on file in the office. Those that came in during the day made the number fully that many. All of these were filled and when night came there was not a worthy applicant whose pressing necessities had not been relieved. The mounted police force was at work all day and the drivers of the city wagons were kept busy. Three car loads of coal were given away and prorisions in proportion.

Grocery Stores Were Kept Open. There were many homes in which there was absolutely nothing to eat, and in order to provide for such cases a number of grocery stores were allowed to keep open. These stores were located in dif-ferent wards and filled all orders sent from the association. This enabled the poor people who were not given assistance Saturday night to get provisions and pre-Saturday night to get provisions and prevented much suffering. While every request for aid had been investigated and nearly all of them granted, last night the supplies had not been exhausted. The little stock now on hand will be kept for externe and the climaton will be great. treme cases, as the situation will be great-ly changed by the improvement in the

Saturday's Work of Relief. Not less than 1,500 applications were re-sponded to Saturday by the charitable as-sociation and as many families were reliev-

ed from suffering.
In many instances the need of help was apparent to a degree that was pitiful. were families wha had no fuel and were obliged to keep as closely wrapped indoors as the passersby on the outside. Among the contributions Saturday were

two cars of coal from the Southern way, through L. L. McCleskey and W. R. There were more white people applying for aid Saturday than have hitherto applied altogether. It shows that many of them

had their little stocks of provisions and fue and that these have been exhausted by the extended bad weather and that they called at charitable headquarters only when necessity drove them to it.

cessity drove them to it.

The .following letter was written by Mayor Porter King to Superintendent W. W. Turner, of the charitable association:

"W. W. Turner, Superintendent. Dear Sir: I understand from Mr. Seawell that you desire orders delivered tomorrow morning, being Sunday. I am sure that no possible objection will be made by any one and I approve the keeping open of stores at which you give orders for the purpose of having them filled. You can send a copy of this note to any of the merchants, if you desire. Works of charity and necessity are allowed on Sunday, and this is certainly a work of charity. Yours truly.

"PORTER KING, Mayor."

Donations and Needs.

Donations and Needs.

Seventy-five cords of wood were secured by Councilman Mayson from Grant park.

The wood has been there some time and
Mr. Mayson determined to put it to good

association, Mr. A. M. Robinson gave Offi-cer Powell \$5 to be distributed among those who appealed to him.

The following amounts have been placed

In addition to \$50 which he has given the

on Mr. W. A. Hemphill's list: A. K. Hawkes, \$10; Mrs. D. Hawkes, \$5, and cash, \$2. Mr. Stearman, wife, and three children, on Sells avenue in West End, are deserving of all that may be bestowed upon them

Mr. Stearman has been sick in bed for eral months and is fatally ill with consump-A well dressed lady drove up to The Conetitution office Saturday afternoon and

handed to Mr. Pete Erwin an overcoat, which she requested him to give to the newsboy that needed it most. She refused to give her name. Mrs. E. H. Harper, 76 Culver street, is a worthy object of charity. Through a mis-understanding the charitable association failed to look after her wants, she says.

Subscriptions as follows have been received at charitable association header ters: Phoenix Insurance Company, \$25; Bankers' C. L. Co., \$5; Jacob Haas, \$5; Atlanta Mutual Loan Com-Haas, \$5; Atlanta Mutual Loan Company, \$5; Mrs. H. E. Hayden, \$3; N. Ittner, \$5; H. M. Nichols, \$3; S. J. Cook, \$2; George M. Brown, \$5; C. H. Vernoy, \$3; J. Norcross, \$10; J. D. Thurmond, \$25.

Nearly a thousand loaves of bread were

distributed by the Excelsion Laundry Com-pany. Their place of business was crowded all day Saturday.

Charity from Chattanooga. An item printed in The Constitution of February 12th brought help to Mrs. Trader, of 66 Lowe street. Mr. G. A. Croft, of the Chattanooga Saddlery and Buggy Company, saw the reference in The Constitution to Mrs. Trader's circumstances and mailed \$10 from Washington, D. C., where happened to be at the time. he happened to be at the time.

PAVE BUTLER STREET.

Sick People Carried to the Grady Hospital on Litters.

At the meeting of the council this after-noon the proposition to pave Butler street will probably be considered. The street is will probably be considered. The street is in an absolutely horrible condition, and from Decatur street to the Grady hospital is in such a terrible state that the ambu-lance can only with the greatest difficulty be driven over it.

For months the street has been so rough for months the street has been so logar that the lives of injured and extremely ill persons that were being taken to the hos-pital have absolutely been in danger when they were driven over it. Many such per-sons have had their sufferings greatly added to by the rough ride after the paved streets were left.

to by the rough ride after the paved streets were left.

The street is now even worse than it has ever been and the bad weather of the last few days has made it an almost impossibility to drive over it. Several times since the ground became frozen it has been necessary to take patients from the ambulance and carry them on a litter for more than a block to the hospital. The condition of the street is such that it cannot be made passable until it is paved. Unless this is done the sick and injured that are taken to the hospital will continue to suf-

this is done the sick and injured that are taken to the hospital will continue to suffer untold pain and dangers.

Thomaston Times: The interests of Georgia have not been in better hands than those of Mr. Bacon, and he will do credit both to himself and his constituents.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Jim Lawshe has turned inventor since Jim Lawshe has turned inventor since he has been in the Columbus penitentiary. He has read in the papers that the exposition wanted some great feature on the order of the Ferris wheel and he has turned his talent toward the invention of one. "Ureker," he writes, "I have got it! I have invented what they want. It is a patent automatic, double forward motion, centrifugal action distributor, the fastest ever seen. It does away with the necessity for restaurants and bars. It will distribute codish balls all over the grounds at the codfish balls all over the grounds at the rate of 5,000 a minute. These balls are so filled with areated, vitalized air as to break their fall and make them descend gently. My cellmate has also been at work on a big invention. It is an egg machine and turns out first-class celluloid

Resuming, on another topic, the famous criminal wag says: "There is some cold weather up here at present. This morning as we came out of the hall going to breakfast the guard said something to me. I did not hear nor understand him until we got to the dining room, when it thawed out—it was frozen. It was, 'Close up there, you man behind.' Pretty cold that, wasn't it? Resuming, on another topic, the famou

"I am losing my eyesight. By the time I get out of here I will be stone blind. I want a first-class blind man's dog ready for me when I get out. I want one whose ancestors have been in the business and who is well recommended. He must have some style about him. I would like to have one acquainted with all the bums and hobos in town."

Mardi gras travel will be unusually heavy this year. The rigorous weather will bring a large contingent from the north—people who are anxious to escape to a warmer climate. The travel will begin about the middle of the week and New Orleans will be crowded until the latter part of next week. The interest in this peculiar observance seems undying. Every peculiar observance seems undying. Every year it seems as great as it was the year before. Atlanta will send a goodly party of people to represent the Gate City of South at the festivities.

Smith Clayton's lecture on Ingersollism will not occur tonight. It has been postnoned until some time next week.

Here is a story told by an attorney of Atlanta on two attorneys of Atlanta: "Talk about repartee," said one of the attorneys upon whom the story is told, "— is great at it. I never heard anything like it. The other day a bill tor came up to see him with a bill. 'I can't pay that today,' said he to the collector. The collector didn't like it and got mad. 'F don't believe you ever expect to pay it,' said the collector. What do you suppose was the reply? What do you suppose — said? Why he just said, 'Go to the devil!' and he didn't have to think, either. He said it quick as lightning. Did you ever hear anything to beat that for

The evanescence of fame has been spoken of before, I believe, but I am forcibly reminded of it by the appearance here this week of Miss Lottie Collins, of "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" fame. Two years ago Lottie was the rage of two continents. She introduced the famous "Ta-ra-ra" song, and London went wild over it. She came across to America in a ship that happened to have cholera in it and she, with all the other passengers, were kept at quarantine, in New York harbor, for about two weeks. Lottle was the life of the ship, and sang and danced for the passengers. The World printed a four-column autograph letter from her written on the ship. She was the race in New York for a season.

the rage in New York for a season. Two years and a half ago I saw her at the Standard, just when she was in the first flush of her glory in this country. She sang and danced between the acts of "Jane," in which Johnstone Bennett was playing. She drew as big crowds as "Jane," and the way she danced was a "Jane," and the way she danced was a caution. Clasy Fitzgerald, who is the present rage, has not reached to higher altitudes of fame than did Lottle two years ago. But Lottle rose on the wave of a popular song, and with the passing of the song much of her popularity went. But sne is undeniably clever and always set the New York audiences wild.

Still the hotel question remains tied. The exposition will bring to the city at least 50,000 people many days, and immediate steps should be taken to settle

One of the most enthusiastic workers in the Ladies' Aid Association of the Grady Hospital, telephoned to The Constitution last night to say that the ladies were heartily in favor of the proposition to pave Butler street. "The present condition of it is positively cruei," she said. "Bick and injured people have to be joited over it, and it is nothing but an act of the commonest humanity to have the street put in passable condition. It ought to be

Count Castellane arranged Thursday to Count Castellane arranged Thursday to have Archoisnop Corrigan perform the mar-riage ceremony which will unite Miss Anna Gould and himself. The statement publish-ed in various journals that a Fresoyterian clergyman would officiate at the marriage was absurd on the face of it, as the bride-groom-elect is a strict Catholic.

Eighteen years ago Peter B. Brigham, a native of Vermont, gave \$1,000,000 for a free public hospital for Boston, to bear his name, on the condition that the bequest should remain untouched and draw interest for twenty-five years. When it becomes available, seven years hence, the trustees will have nearly \$5,000,000 in their hands.

Frank B. Woodruff, president of the Pacific Commercial Company, who has returned from a business trip to Japan, says that country is destined to become the greatest manufacturing and experting country in the world, on account of Japanese ingenuity and their cheap labor. They are taking apart, scrutinizing and learning how to make all kinds of machinery, from an electrical apparatus down, and are also developing great marble and onyx mines. A large trade can be built up between the Pacific coast and Japan, he says, but the shipments to the orients must be chiefly of raw material.

General Horacs A. Porter, who has charge of the Grant monument at Riverside, says that slowly constructed memorial will be ready for dedication probably on Grant's birthday, the 27th of April, 1896, and that the president of the United States will preside at the ceremony, which he expects will be the most notable of its kind ever observed in the United States, if not in the world. And it should be.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert was one of the speakers at the banquet of the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society.

The death of Marshal Canrobert recalls the fact that it is to him that we owe the historic remark: "It is magnificent, but it is not war." The words were uttered as he watched the famous charge of the 600 at Balaklava.

Dwight L. Moody was once a traveling salesman for a shoe house, and was a first-class drummer. He began evangelical work in 1860.

The new president of France is of an obliging, disposition, sees quickly through those with whom he has to deal, is ready and rather liberal in business matters, has an instinctive scent for a good market, and is the early bird that picks up the worm. He has managed by rising at 5 o'clock to keep prosperous as a merchant and ship broker, and to attend with remarkable regularity to parliamentary business. His eldest daughter is his confidential secretary. The second is married to a Congo merchant.

Mr. Jack Hirsch and Mr. A. Toxen Worm are in the city representing coming attractions. Both are newspaper men who have found it impossible to withstand the allurements of the almighty dollar and in consequence have deserted their first love for theatrical work. Mr. Worm was for several years a member of the editorial staff of The Pittsburg Dispatch. Mr. Hirsch for a long time was one of the most noted newspaper correspondents, representing eastern papers at Denver. He is now business manager for the Tavary Opera Company, Mr. Worm is representing James O'Neill, who will be here next week with his new production of "Virginius" and his famous "Monte Cristo,"

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALL.

FAITH FINED HEAVILY

His Metion for New Trial Denied Saturday Morning.

JUDGE WESTMORELAND GAVE HIM \$500

Lens Richardson, a Negro Woman, Was Fined 850-She Threw Hot Coffee Into an Officer's Face

Shortly after noon Saturday, in Judge Westmoreland's court, W. H. Faith was fined \$500 for gaming.

The case is one which has been hanging in the courts for some time. It was Faith who was expected to prove a great deal against the detectives before the grand jury some time ago, an expectation which failed of realization.

It was in September of last year that Faith was indicted for gaming, and two months later he was again indicted on the charge of keeping a gaming house. This arrest was authorized by a bench warrant which was issued against him during that month. Early in December Faith was put on trial before Judge Westmoreland, and on this last charge, that of keeping a gaming house. The case was hard fought on both sides. Solicitor Lewis Thomas vigor ously prosecuted Faith for the state, and the defendant was represented by Colonel W. H. Hulsey and Messrs. Glenn, Slaton

& Phillips. Despite the every effort of the defend-ant's counsel, Faith was convicted. He was fined at once, the amount being \$500. Later came the motion for a new trial. It was based on an error of law, and was ably argued. Judge Westmoreland granted the new trial on an error of law. Faith was brought to trial again in Jan-

uary, after another strong legal fight had made in his behalf. gave notice that they would apply new trial, and that they desired it as soon as possible. It was set for an early day, and was heard Saturday morning. The result was that Judge Westmore-land denied the motion for a new trial, and fined Faith again in the same amount.

Faith sattorneys stated that they in-tended to take the case to the supreme court. This suspends the sentence until there is a final disposition of the case in a higher court. The trial of Faith has aroused much interest.

Lena Richardson, a negro woman, was fined \$50 Saturday by Judge Westmoreland for being too prodigal with hot coffee, and because she evinced a desire to disregard the mandates of the law and affected to despise the authority of its officers. Some time ago Patrolman W. W. Mitchell tried to arrest Lena Richardson. That is, he told the woman that she was wanted and asked her to accompany him to the po-lice station. The woman objected to go-ing to police headquarters, and stated that the household duties would detain her at home. Officer Mitchell told her that she

would have to come noiens voiens. Whether the woman objected more to the Latin phrase than to any of the previous information she had received from the policeman, does not appear of record. The officer stepped toward her as he uttered these last words, and the woman retreated. She secured a large pot of coffee, which was warm from having been a number of minwarm from having been a number of min-utes on a well-heated stove, and tossed the boiling contents into Officer Mitchell's face. The effects of the hot coffee came very The effects of the hot coffee came very near being serious. For several days it was thought that the officer would lose the sight of both eyes. The skin on his face peered off, and, for ten days, he was unable to see out of one eye. His recovery was slowly, and it was some time before he was able to get back to his duty.

TO TAX THE CHURCHES.

Two Interesting Arguments Will Be

Heard This Morning.
At the meeting of the Baptist Ministers' At the meeting of the Baptas Amusted Association this morning Dr. J. B. Hawthorne and Dr. A. A. Marshell, of the Jackson Hill Baptist church, will have an interesting discussion. The subject will be the taxation of church property. Dr. Hamthorne is of the opinion that all church property should be taxed just as that of

all individuals is, Dr. Marshall does not agree with him and will argue against his plans for making the churches pay the regular tax imposed on all other property. The meeting will be held in the hall, on Whitehall street over the office of the American Baptist Publication Society, and will begin at 930 o'clock

THE TELEGRAPHERS.

The Atlanta Division of the O. R. T. The Atlanta Division of the O. R. T.,
Met in Monthly Session Last Night.
The Atlanta division of the Order of
Railway Telegraphers held a largely attended and interesting meeting at their
hall on Alabama street last night.
The meeting was a regular monthly one
and considerable business of interest to
the telegraphers was transacted.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected and reports of the officers for the past year were received, showing the division to be in excellent condition and good pros-

Frain & Bukel Jewelers,

WATCHES. DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver Wore. 31 WHITEHALL ST.

STILSON -COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and

standard goods.

That — OVERCOAT BOOM!

The storm of snow was the inspiration of continuous sales. Since advertising our entire stock of Overcoats at half price we have done an immense and unprecedented business. Hundreds have been sold. The success has gone far and away beyond our highest expectations. We are pleased; customers are pleased.

Men's Overcoats, Boys' Overcoats. Children's Overcoats'

The siege of buyers during the last few days has left about two hundred Garments in the store from the large original quantity. It will profit you to come at once and make selection. All of them at

... HALF PRICE ...

EISEMAN BROS.

WHAT HE SAW EAST

A Talk with President Bloomfield, of the Athens Factory,

WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A TRIP

To the New England States, Where He Went to Study the Mill Situation. Few Cotton Spinning Mills.

Athens, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.) - M. R. L. Bloomfield, president of the Athens Manufacturing Company, having returned from a visit to Philadelphia and Boston, your correspondent sought an interview with him in regard to the cotton mill move

Bloomfield is a veteran in the milling business and understands it more thorough-ly, perhaps, than any other man in this

When a man of my age looks back over the past he sees little else than changes in all his business career, and the manufacturing interest connected with cotton, viewed for the past sixty years, must find its course dotted with changes. When I its course dotted with changes. When if ebrated for its cotton yarns and manufact ares of cotton machinery. The Athens, the Georgia, the Princeton, the High Shoals and the Scull Shoals factories, the oldest factories in Georgia, were all furnished complete with Paterson machinery. Today if there is a pound of cotton yarn made at Paterson, or one piece of cotton machinery, I don't know it. Their industries have all been changed to silk machinery and slik fabrics. Thirty years ago, when I first vis-ited Philadelphia, in the interest of the cotton spinning business, I found a great many cotton mills in and about Philadel-phia, also near Wilmington, scattered along on the Brandywine, all doing a thriving business. All the cotton machinery I purchased for a number of years I put in Philadelphia. Today I do not know of a single piece of cotton machinery made in Philadelphia connected with spinning cotton, and the only spinning mill I was in on my last visit, two weeks ago, was running but three-quarters time and could hardly keep up at that I know of but one real, true, respectable cotton spinning mill in or about Philadelphia. When I first mill in or about Philadelphia the looms making all the check and plaid goods of this country were located right there. Now they are found scattered throughout the south.

round scattered throughout the south.

"The next change I noticed in Philadelphia, the cottonades, disappeared admost altogether from their market. They went east and south. Then the common grades of hoslery disappeared from the market, going west and south. My last visit, some two weeks ago. I made the acquaintance of going west ago, I made the acquaintance of yarn spun from Egyptian cotton, which is now being commonly used in Philadelphia and the east in the manufacture of the betand the east in the manufacture of the better grades of hosiery and underwear. While Philadelphia has lost these several branches of industry she has lost nothing in her progress or employment. Her carpet manufactories, her worsted manufactories, her lace manufactories, chenille curtains and other branches of business which were not thought of thirty years ago in Philadelphia, are now among the leading branches of her industries. "While in Philadelphia a couple of weeks

ago I met a gentleman by the name of looms on fine check goods (ginghams). He said he expected to visit the south in about thirty days for the purpose of locating his plant in the south. He felt he could not longer afford to pay the extraction of r afford to pay the extra piece for and labor for the mere privilege of in Philadelphia. met a Mr. Thatcher, who is count also

with a mill recently built at Piedmont, Ala. by men mostly living in Philadelphia. He stated to me that he had no trouble whatever in training his help, and found them to be very reliable and satisfactory in point of skill. His mill is run by steam. I met a gentleman in Boston, whose name I do ot care to give, who has taken quite an in terest in a factory in Georgia. While the factory it not a new one, he expressed a determination to give it a complete outfit in machinery and make it a success if pos-sible. I met a gentleman in Philadelphia said he was willing to put in one fourth of the capital in a knitting mill if I could raise the other three-fourths in Georgia and make it respectable in size. found wherever I went a great interest ed in the development of cotton

"Dining one day with six other gentlemen, the question was asked me if these large cotton mills of New England—ten or should move down into the south, labor equal to New England. I replied that we could take all of New England's interest in the cotton spinning business and furnish the labor necessary for its full developvet keep our 9,000,000 bales of world's market. The labor cotton on the world's market. The labor that we would spare from our cities, towns, villages and country would be of a class who could be of little service in our agri-cultural department. I further stated that t must be a long term of years before we would get to the same straits for inhor that Philadelphia stands in today, for she is the only city I have ever visited where there is a lack of labor in factories. Philadelphia has a factory running entirely

th colored help.
The Massachusetts mill has received her charter from the legislature authorizing her to locate in Georgia. Now she may locate her mill wherever she pleases, a: d if she her mill wherever she pleased, a discovery leading to the Athens factory I will have no more fears of a scarcity of labor or an advance in its price than I would should a half dozen families move into Athens of cooks and washer-women growing scarce and their wages ad-

No, the vastness of the south in its area and the amount of its population engaged in the one industry of agriculture is not fully comprehended. When we introduce a industry there are so many scattered our country who are totally unfit for the service of agriculture that a few thousand can be picked up, massed to-gether and never missed. They produce nothing where they are and if any change nothing where they are and if any changes can be made by which they can be made self-supporting and productive, it would be a great blessing not only to the people but to the state at large. If I thought that these mills moving into Georgia or the south would rob our land of its population, I would be decidedly opposed to bringing any more mills into the state, but judging the future from the past, I have but little to fear. We find without any emigration we not only make cotton enough for the world, but manufacture one-tenth of all

we made a year ago. 'Now, as to the advantages whih may and will accrue under the same manage ment which they enjoy in the eastern states and will accrue under the same management which they enjoy in the castern states, they will get their cotton less the freight, and in a much more satisfactory condition, direct from the fields. They will get their coal (for they will not want water power) at less than half the cost of New England. One ton of coal will produce 1,000 horse-power for one hour. Now, for eleven hours it will require eleven tens. This, at anywhere from \$1.50 to \$2 per ton, would make a cost of 1,000 horse-power for one day from \$16.50 to \$2 per day of eleven hours. Then they are allowed in New England. Then the help they will employ will feel thankful for being employd and are not likely to throw obstacles in theway of conducting the business in a successful manner. Then the net cost of the labor there would be fully one-third saved.

"New England has seen what England

with English capital. The building of cot-ton machinery in England was never in a mere prosperous condition than today, but that machinery is furnishing employment to other peoples. When we see the leading mills of New England forced to throw their products on the market through the auction room in single lots of 27,000 packages, you When we see the leading may know something is going wrong. These mills for years have sold their goods largely on their reputation. Jobbers handled them because everybody knew them are you didn't have to pass a sample card every time you soil a case. But the late storm we have been passing through brings things down to merit rather than name, and the saving of a half cent has turned the trade saving of a half cent has turned the trade against them, and as they have no market except America, they are compelled to find a place where they can make their goods, hold their reputation and sell them in or out of their own country.
"Were our southern mills confined to a

rome market, we would be in as bad plight in the south as the New England mills are in the north. But our southern mills have had the good judgment and honest intent to make and keep their goods The time was once when a may picked up a knife in a hardware store saw it marked, 'Rodgers, cutlers to her majesty,' he bought it, and it was no less the case with English prints and cloths. were stamped with the crown, mer bought them; they were honest. But during the war between the states the staple of cotton became very daw and English manufacturers were led to every substitute for the purpose of making their goods cheap. The introduction of clay and starch destroyed their characters and manufacturers. destroyed their character and made th southern goods, honestly made, an easy competitor with such trash, and conse-quently the southern goods are now being as well known in the eastern hemisphere as in the western.

'To say that there would be any danger the southern mills now enjoy, would be saying like as if we should turn Peachtree creek into the Chattahoochee and then exect the Chattahoochee to swell beyond its banks at its mouth. No, the competition that our mills may well afford to fear are the mills of Japan and India and China. Those mills are paying now from 20 to 25 per cent, while ninety-five co-operative labo mills of Oldham, England, did not pay their running expenses year before last and last year only a few hundred pounds on the

"It is quick to discern that mills working with such great difference in profits will, year by year increasing in a rapid ratio, one advancing and the other declining, soon destroy the one and build up the other. Not that I think that the cotton spinning of England will soon be destroyed, but that part which undertakes to compete with the mills in China, Japan and India must die, and the mills at the east who undertake to manufacture the same goods as those a the south and the present surroundings remain unchanged, they must die."

The Farmer and the Fertilizer Man. I have no war to make on the manufacurers and sellers of fertilizers and fertilizing ingredients. What I have to say or the subject of the relation between the farmer and the man of whom he buys his guano is meant for the benefit of the farmer and with no purpose to injure in any way the legitimate business of the fertilizer man. I urge on the farmer in every purchase of fertilizers that if he does ot pay the actual cash he should at least find out what is the actual "spot cash" price. While it is true that some dealers do not seem to care for the cash, it must be because the difference between the cash and credit prices yields a better interest than he could make on the cash. "Cash is powerful" and will control. A farmer with the cash in his hand can buy not only fertilizing materials, but goods of any sort, at a very small advance on the actual cost to the seller. Every one knows this as a truth of every day verification It ought to be equally well known that he who buys on a credit must, as a rule, pay "credit prices." These credit prices are not now so exorbitantly high as they were a few years ago, but still too high for the purchaser who is conscious of his own honesty of purpose and confident of his prospective ability to pay promptly at maprospective ability to pay promptly at ma-turity. But it will be objected, what is a farmer to do who has not the money with which to pay cash? Ave. there's the rub It will not solve the question satisfactorily to say that the farmer should get on a cash asis. The emergency is now at hand and an immediate practical solution is de-manded. What does a farmer, or any man, do when he is obliged to pay the cash, and has not even the alternative left him to "do without?" What if his taxes must be paid and he has no money? Why he must either borrow the money or let his property go to sale under the hammer of the sheriff. What are banks and loan companies for if not to lend money? If possible then let the individual farmer rather borrow the money even at 1 per cent per month than pay 2 per cent a month to the fertilizer dealer. If one man cannot the fertilizer dealer. If one man cannot by himself secure a loan let several farmers, or a club of farmers, unite in the plan. If it be found impracticable to borrow money by this plan, then let the effort be to make a perfectly good note to

the fertilizer dealer. This arrangement is perfectly feasible and has been done for years past by clubs in many counties. Let the fertilizer man be made to feel reasonably secure and there will be no difficulty in buying fertilizers "on time" at but small advance on the cash prices. As a rule the seller can borrow as much money as he needs in his business, either on his own credit or on the faith of the very

notes thus taken of his customers. 2. It is well known that many large manufacturers of fertilizers make with agents, or retail dealers, by which they agree not to sell to farmers or others within the "territory" of their agents or patronizing dealers. The effect of this is to shut off competition to a certain extent. and leave the farmers within a given terri tery to make such terms as they may hable to do with the local dealer. For in attace a manufacturer in Atlanta supplies a dealer in Senoia, or Douglasville, with his brands of fertilizers, and binds himself not to sell "direct to farmers" within the bounds of that territory. This arra bounds of that territory. This arrange-ment is solely in the interest of the local dealer and leaves the farmers in that par-ticular territory, and as to those particular bounds, without the benefits of competition, From the standpoint of the farmers it is a reprehensible practice and should not be en ored if a way can be found to avoid it.

And a way may be found, if the farmers will only resolve to find it. 3. Other manufacturers refuse to sell the "raw materials," alleging that they them for their own use. This they ha right to do, provided they treat all alike. But the farmers, if they will, can find out where they can buy these "raw materials," and these manufacturers will then discover that it will be to their interest to keep for sale and to sell to farmers direct, and in any territory without restriction, any and in a much more satisfactory condition, direct from the fields. They will get their coal (for they will not want water power) at less than half the cost of New England. One ton of coal will produce 1,000 horse-power for one hour. Now, for eleven hours it will require eleven tens. This, at anywhere from \$1.50 to \$2 per ton, would make a cost of 1,000 horse-rower for one day from \$16.50 to \$24 per ton, would make a cost of 1,000 horse-rower for one day from \$16.50 to \$24 per day of eleven hours. Then they are allowed one hour a day longer service than they are allowed in New England. Then the help they will employ will feel thankful for being employed and are not likely to throw obstacles in they are not likely to throw obstacles in they would not sell "raw materials" to a family for their own use, under the beakers should refuse to sell flour to a family for their own use, under the beakers and the bakers and the refore the family for their own use, under the baker's bread. Or rather, suppose the flour trade were altogether in the hands of the bakers and the bakers and the bakers and the refore the family for their own use, under the composition of read the sell to farmers direct, and in any territory without restriction, any one or all the raw materials that enter into to a family for their own use, under the beakers bread. Or rather, suppose the flour trade were altogether in the hands of the bakers and the bakers should resolve that the sells only to the baker, and therefore the family for their own use, under the composition of the composition of pleathet he sells only to the baker, and therefore the family for their own use, under the composition of the bakers and the bakers should resolve that the sells only to the composition of the composition of the bakers and the bakers should resolve that the sells of any track on all the raw materials that enter into a flour merchant should refuse to sell flour to a family for their own believe to a family for their own all the refuse to a flour merchant should re

SERMONS YESTERDAY

Dr. Hawthorne Paid His Respects to Ingersoll Yesterday.

DR. BIGHAM ON "GOD'S EXISTENCE"

An Able Sermon at the First Presbyterian Church by Dr. Barnett - A: the Other Churches.

At the First Baptist church yesterda morning, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne delivered a sermon that was a reply to Ingersoll. sermon was in Dr. Hawthorne's us ual style and he dealt the famous infide and his followers many hard blows.

Dr. Hawthorne's text was: "Thou shalt call His name Jesus; for He shall save His people from their sins."

He began his sermon by saying:

His people from their sins."

He began his sermon by saying:

"Verify there is something in a name. It may, and often does, represent a mighty factor in the life of the world. Back of all the world's history there were names that inspired human courage and purpose and enterprise. The names of great men have become synonyms for the principles and institutions to which they devoted their lives. They have become stogans, watchwords and battle cries to arouse the enthusiasm of men, and to nerve them for heroic action in the midst of great crises. When the old Greek orator saw signs of dullness and inattention in their audiences, they could arouse every man before them, and raise enthusiasm to the highest pitch, by simply pausing for a moment and then shousling. Marathon! Marathon! Since the day you first read the history of that struggle which culminated in the independence of the American colonies, and the establishment of the American republic, the name of Washington has stood in your mind for patriotism, and the mention of it has stimulated your patriotic sentiment. That name has ever been a favorite countersign with American solders, and the use of it has helped a many weary, hungry, half-ciad and shivering picket to stand at his post and watch the stars out in the midst of a merciless blizzard.

"But there is a name, above every name

diers, and the use of it has helped a many weary, hungry, half-clad and shivering picket to stand at his post and watch the stars out in the midst of a mercliess blizzard.

"But there is a name, above every name—a name which is reconstructing our disordered planet, recreating our failen and ruined humanity, and which stands everywhere for the sweetest charities of earth, the synonym of the purest life, and the symbol of the highest civilization—a name which carries healing to the wounded, rest for the weary, pardon to the guilty, and salvation to the lost—a name which makes the dark gateway of the tomb the portal to a temple resplendant with the glory of celestial light, and resounding with the music of golden harps by angel migers touched. In the watchless and adorable name of Jesus—Savior.

"The man who shows me the way And if Jesus is only a teacher of the use of salvation, he is not himself the way. And if Jesus is only a teacher of the use of salvation, he is not himself salvation. Jesus is himself the salvation which he taught, and which he commissioned His disciples to reach. He is the wisdom, the grace, the mercy and the power that save men from their sins. The saved man is not he who attempts merely to copy the virtues of Jesus, nor he who merely accepts his doctrine, but the man who trusts him, as the little child trusts its mother when it lies helpless and peaceful in her arms.

"Why does this hired infidel go through the land outraging not only Christian feeling, but common decency, by making sport of the question, What must I do to be saved?" It is because the Satanic power to, which he has sold his birthright has blinded him to the nature of sin and the condition of the sinner. He is worse than Judas Iscariot, baseness and cowardice, and his demonlicad blasphemy have not placed him in the category of those who have committed what John calls the 'sin of the gluber of the gluber, and his environmental blasphemy have not placed him in the category and salvation of sin fan in high mare, resulting from

'Sin figures in all the great poems and "Sin figures in all the great poems and dramas which men have written. Some literary critic has had the candor to confess that a guileless hero would be no hero for a drama. Eliminate the fact which sin plays in Homer's immortal Iliad, and how much of it would be left. Take the thieves, hypocrites, liars, adulterers, conspirators, murderers and deviis out of Snakespeare's tragedies, and who would go to a theater to see one of them performed? Who was Macbeth? A murderer. And what was the inspiration of his challenge to the 'horrible shadow—the unreal mockery' that haunted him in his seclusion? It was a conscience stained with blood

ery' that haunted him in his seclusion? It was a conscience stained with blood and aching with remorse.
"There is in every man's bosom a tribunal which pronounces judgment on his conduct, and by which he is made to know that sin is a terrible reality."

At Trinity.
Text, Hebrew xi 6: "He that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Hlm." The text assumes:

1. The existence of God.

2. His moral government and its integ-

The attempt to demonstrate the existence of God by the usual formal lines of reason-ing has been fruitful of much hurt to the cause of God. God does not lie at the end of an intellectual process. The Bible siglifles this by not attempting to prove God but always and everywhere considering him as established in the moral nature. We can but always and everywhere considering him as established in the moral nature. We can prove many propositions, but we cannot prove as big a proposition as God. God is spiritually discerned. He is a revelation to every man that cometh into the world through the moral nature. He is an axiom of the soul. He is to be held dogmatically. We need not shrink from appealing to the realm of moral argument drawn from moral consciousness. All life depends for progress on dogma. The apostles' creed is a dogma. Most, if not all, scientific truth is a dogma. Judge Stallo invalidates, so far as absolute demonstration is concerned, every conceit and theory of even modern physics. If God were held to be a demonstrable in terms of human language and logic it would result in the necessity of acknowledging that he was man's mental creation and would be virtually to take the position that He was comprehended. But He is the uncomprehended—is above comprehension. What difference would there be between a God my hands made and one my head made? God is in no sense a mental secretion.

When I speak of a moral faculty I do

be between a God my hands made and one my head made? God is in no sense a mental secretion.

When I speak of a moral faculty I do not assume it. Intuitive moralists arrive at this faculty by carefully analyzing all moral feelings and ideas and incapable of resolution into any other class. So they are referred to that capacity of man which presides over moral questions. The process is logical. As there are axioms in mathematics, so there are in morals. God is one. This is the clear doctrine of scripture on this matter. God is a spirit and is spiritually discerned. All spiritual things are so discerned. The carnal mind—the natural man cannot receive the things of God. All the notable men in the Bible so received God. Peter said to Christ: "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God." Christ said to him: "Flesh and blood hat not revealed this to thee, but my father which is in heaven." Paul was a tremendous force. He said of his own case that he received God not through flesh and blood. He wrote to the Romans that the world does not know God by wisdom. "Truth streams in upoh us through our moral as well as our intellectual nature."

But we may believe in the existence of God without believing in a realizing sense, in his stributes, in his relations to man and man's affairs, in his moral government and in the integrity of it. The text, however, asserts that he has a moral government and the law of it is that if a man dilligently seeks God he will find Him and will be rewarded.

diligently seeks God he will find Him and will be rewarded.

It is as difficult to believe in God's interest in us and his sovereignty on earth in all things as to believe in his existence. When wickedness abounds, when judgment is delayed, when affliction comes, when trials befall, when affod seems to be absent and his cause to be going to pieces individuals frequently lose faith. This un-

faithfulness spreads until a whole people is leewened with it. And this is a dreadful hour for a man or a nation—to come to doubt if God keeps faith with man. As it is a tremendous belief to believe in God, is a tremendous belief to believe so it is a tremendous disaster to on Him and to forsake His cause.

First Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. E. H. Barnett occupied his pul ht, as usual, on yesterday. The text for the morning service was taken from He brews iv: 16: "Let us, therefore, come bold-ly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time

The Hebrews were in danger of apostacy, furnishing a contrast between the old and new religions. The outward appearance was very great. Such an explanatory re-

mark is here presented in the text. It the personal relations and advantages and Moses on the one hand, and of Jesus and Aaron, on the other. He found it difficult to adhere strictly to the pro-found religion which Christ had given them and they, prompted by the impulse of duty, exclaimed: "Let us come boldly unto the throne of grace." This seems to be an age of doubt, uncertainties—disbeliefs and theoof doubt, uncertainties—disbellefs and theories affect every class, coming like the frogs of Egypt into the most sacred places. These we are not to meet with argument, but by the presentation of Christ. Temptations lose influence and power under the person and in the presence of Jesus of Nazareth. What is that to which we come? It is a throne—the symbol of power and authority throughout the scripture. It is necessary to show that He is exalted above all principalities and powers, invisible and altogether holy.

all principalities and powers, invision an altogether holy. We are often troubled, amid insurrection altogether holy.

We are often troubled, amid insurrection or war, to know who wields the authority of a nation; but we realize the Christ is above all earthly potentates; that the most distant star shines and blazes, and each mote dances in the sunbeam by His divine direction. God has put into His hands the authority which He has. Christ has the power to do what He wills. Skepticism is found in the church as elsewhere. This is proven by the celebrated prayer test and others. The answer is easy. The laws or nature are inexorable, but we are breaking them daily—the overcoming of equilibrium, the ascent of a balloon, the flying of a kite. It is absurd to doubt, to maintain that a personal God exists who cannot break the laws He Himself made. How is it possible to make the voice audible at a distance of fifty miles? It is a truth, an actuality, though the causes may be inexplicable. When people argue against prayer, we reply we have tested and found that prayer is answered—no other reason is necessary. It is a fact, and all Christians recognize it. A prayer of faith, penitence and love is always answered. But we must ask in hamility and submission to His will and glory, for the purity of our own lives and others. As children, we often seek things which, if put in our hands, might cause our destruction.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The marriage of Miss Glenn Elyea to Mr. R. H. Carswell, of Chattanooga, at the home of the bride's mother on Ivy street Thursday evening, was a beautiful home wedding. The marriage service was performed by Dr. Barnett, of the Firs Presbyterian church, and was by only a few intimate friends and the relatives of the bride and groom.

As Miss Elyea, the bride endeared herself to those who knew her by her swee disposition, and many in Atlanta regret her departure. Mr. and Mrs. Carswell will re-side in the future in Chattanooga. Mr. Carswell is one of that city's well known young business men.

Miss Julia Lundio, of Newman, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Lyndon, of Athens, since early fall, spent a few days with Miss McKinley last week on her

Ex-Governor McDaniel and Miss Gypsy

Columbia, S. C., February 17.—(Special.) In Columbia's social circles this has been the gayest winter of recent years, and as the Lenten season approaches dances, card parties and receptions are occurring with

increasing frequency.

One of the most elaborate as well as en joyable affairs of the winter was the "bal poudre," given by Colonel and Mrs. Wiley Jones on the night of St. Valentine's eve to well, of Memphis, Tenn. The guests included most of the "dancing set" of Columbia's young people and also a number of young ladies from other parts of the state. The entire first floor of the handsome Jones mansion, on Plain street, was thrown open for the occasion and the scene would have been both brilliant and beautiful even without the rouge, powder laces and gay colors affected by the beaux

and belles of a hundred years ago.

Mrs. Caldwell Robertson complimented
the Misses Caldwell with a delightful on Tuesday night. Progressive euchre, which for Columbians will prob-ably never lost its fascinations, was played. Adjutant General J. Gary Watts carried off the gentlemen's prize and Miss Josie Bernard won the prize for ladies. The winter has seen the successfu

launching of two new dancing clubs, both of which have given brilliant and charming germans. The "Chicora" is composed for the most part of the younger dancing men and "The Assembly, Jr.," is a young ladies' club.

Miss Frances Hoke and Miss Nannie

Westmoreland, of Greenville; Miss Carrie Wise of Alexandria, Va., and Miss Marion Bryan, of Charleston, are visiting Miss Lottle Capers at the Bishop house on Gervais street.

Miss Josie Bernard, of Greensboro, N.

C., a very popular young lady whose home was formerly Columbia, is visiting Mrs. R. E. Seibels. Miss Louise McBeth, of Greenville, the guest of Mrs. J. F. Davis.

Miss Kate Rutledge, of Greenville, is visiting Mrs. Richardson on Gervais Miss Mary Evans, of Edgefield, is visiting

her brother, Governor John Gary Evans. Miss Marquardt, of DesMoines, Iowa, is visiting Mrs. Robert C. Wright. Miss Dalsy Boyleston, of Jacksonville, Fla., is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. P. Green, on Bull street. Miss Videau Legarde, of Aiken, is visiting

in the city.

The Governor's Guards, Columbia's famous military company which recently disbanded rather than enlist under the new militia law, will continue as a social or

The Edgefield Club, of Edgefield, has issued invitations for a ball on the 26th, the night before Ash Wednesday. The balls given by this organization are famous on the Savannah side of the state and are always attended by many society per ple from Aiken, Augusta and other cities. Cards are out for the wedding of Rev. William Aiken Kelly, of the South Caro-lina conference, and Miss Mary Hicklin Clifton, daughter of Rev. J. A. Clifton, D.D., of Charleston. The marriage will occur at 4 o'clock p. m. on February 20th in Bethel church, Charleston.

in Bethei church, Charleston.
On the same day, February 20th, Mr.
William Otis Prentiss, a leading young
citizen and postmaster at Beaufort, will
wed Miss Mary E. Garrett, of Laurens.



Do your Collars Crack? IT'S A NEEDLESS ANNOYANCE.
Write for our complete "Souvenir of Fashions,"

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BILLY, THE RED HAND

The Celebrated Crook Supposed to Be in the Atlanta Police Station.

A TELEGRAM FROM UTICA TELLS IT

Autchinson, the Young Railroad Clerk, Released for Lack of Evidence-Ray-mond Still Held-

Fred Hutchinson, the young railroad clerk from New Orleans, walked out from police station Saturday morning a free man. It was found by the detectives after five days' investigation that he had no connection with the gang arrested last Harry Raymond, the chary kid with the

his cigarettes and chanting in a shrill tenor voice the chorus to "My Pearl's a Bowery Girl." His running mate, Smith, is next door

pacing continuously the length of his small cell, striding impatiently back and forth like some caged beast. Smith is in danger. His chances of freedom are narrowing down. Chief Connolly has used the wires with good effect since his arrest. Yellow envelopes have been fluttering on his desk hourly, and one of these which he tore open yesterday brought a message which, if true, and sub-rought s sequent facts seem to assure it, shows that

Smith is a right royal crack, a first-water hobe-"Billy, the Red Hand." The message came from Amsterdam, N. Y. It was signed by Chief Clarke Davenport, of that place, who told that the man was the noted crook, "Billy, the Red Hand," and referred Chief Connolly to

Utica for his record.

It has been noticeable that the man always carried his right hand in his pocket, and not until the telegram was received did

it occur to the officers to examine it.

The chief had the man called up to his office. Smith appears to be about forty years old. He has a bristling brown mustache that protrudes beyond his nose and opens up a wide, thin-lipped mouth, from which a number of fine wrinkles radiate into hollow cheeks. His shoulders droop into hollow cheeks. His shoulders droop forward and his very short neck causes

his chin to touch his chest.

He stepped into the office with a sullen scowl and his small eyes moved from side to side nervously in their sockets. His right hand and wrist were shoved deep in his trouser pocket.

in his trouser pocket.

Chief Connolly scanned the man critically and asked to see his hand.

"Not on your tintype," snapped back the

"What's the matter with it?"

"That's for you to find out."
"Well, I'll find out mighty quick," replied the officer, touching his electric bell for a call man. Seeing that he would be forced to show

the hand, Smith pulled it out from pants pocket and extended it quickly ront of him.

The hand was a deformity. It was very

large and thick through the palm and swelled cut from his wrist like a boxing glove. In circumference the fingers were immense and were of the same size at the roots and ends.

It was a scarlet hand, red, fleshy and results in the control of the same size at the roots and ends.

repulsive. It looked as if it had been dip-ped in fresh blood. In places it was seamed with small white cracks. th small white cracks.
'Ah, I know you. I've seen you in Utlea,"

said the chief, putting up a testing bluff.
"That's right. Maybe yer did. I was
there for a while." "Yes, let me see. You're Billy, the Red

Hand "I don't know anything 'bout what they call me. My name is Billy and I've got a red hand, see?"

Chief Connolly was satisfied that Smith was the man referred to in the telegram.
"How did your hand get that way?" he vanted to know. "Stole a ham out of a boiling pot. That's

what," answered Smith.
Smith was carried back to his cell and
Chief Connelly immediately dictated a message to the chief of police at Utica.

Last night at 11:40 o'clock a reply was received signed by Chief Charles Dagwell. It corroborated Davenport's information. "Harry Raymond," it said, not known here. Pilly, the Red Hand, right name Charles Williams, well known here. An all round crook. Hasn't been here in seven years. Will write."

The message said that Superintendent of Police Byrnes, of New York, could probably

give his record and Chief Connolly the New York official at once.

If this man is Billy, the Red Hand, his record is well known all over the country.

He was a member of the gang which work-

ed with Mother Mulabaum in New York. When the woman was driven out of the city the gang scattered and Red Hand went

Smith denies that he is a crook, but in his denial there is the tone of guilt. "I didn't know Mother Mulabaum," he said. "I know of her. I read about her last year when she died in Hamilton, Canada, after she had been driven from New York. I read about her in the papers, but I never worked with her. I'm an honest man and I'm going to get out of this dead sure."

This morning Chief Connolly will use the wires again and will ascertain defir the record of Billy, the Red Hand.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Editor Constitution—The suggestion of Hon. Simon Wolf that a free medical dispensary should be established in Atlanta should receive the support of every charitable person. Few people realize the amount of good that an institution of that kind would do in a city of this size.

About a year ago Dr. W. E. Campbell and myself, with the co-operation of Mr. Barciay, Miss Sue Holloway, Shapre Bros., J. Stovall Smith, Elkin-Watson Company, Goldsmith & Edmondson, Mr. W. J. Davis and others, organized a dispensary of this kind for the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. This has been continued (at our office during the cold weather) and we have been the means of relieving over 500 persons, a great many of them children, who would have otherwise not been able to have medical attention and treatment.

treatment.

I only mention this to show the need of such an institution in Atlanta.

If The Constitution, or some one who can, will organize this charity, I offer to a such that the constitution of the cons

If The Constitution, or some one who can, will organize this charity, I offer to assist in every way, and will, on behalf of Dr. Campbell and myself, offer to give two hours per day of our time to treat such as may apply for treatment in our specialty. Hoping to see such a work established, I am yours truly, GEORGE BROWN. Augusta Southern Road. Augusta, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)— meeting of the stockholders of the Au-

Captain A. M. Verner, chief of the Fulton county police, went up to Elberton Thursday, returning to Atlanta Friday morning. MEETINGS.

The members of the Pioneer Citizens' Society will please attend the funeral services of Mr. M. T. Walker, Sr., at St. Philip's church Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The following members are specially delegated to attend: Messrs. A. Leyden, Er. Lawshe, Martin H. Dooley, George H. Hammond, Thomas H. Williams, Thomas E. Walker, E. Parsons, E. A. Werner, Samuel Hape, Augustus Shaw, Yalmy Duming. JAMES E. WILLIAMS, President,

DUKE CIGARETTES DUKE DURHAM GIGARETTES W. Duke Sons & Co.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. THE DURHAM, N.C. U.S.A. merry twinkle in his eye, still lounges on his iron bunk puffing away vigorously at

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RAILROAD SCHEDULES

howing the Arrival and Departure of Trains from This City—Central Time ARRIVE DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 17 45 am From Hapeville 9 46 am From Hapeville 200 pm From Hapeville 200 pm From Hapeville 200 pm From Hapeville 4 15 pm From Hapeville 720 pm From Mapeville 720 pm From Mapeville 720 pm From Hapeville 60 pm To Hapeville 720 pm From Hapeville 720 pm From Hapeville 720 pm Following Trains Sunform Hapeville 740 pm From Hapeville 74

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

From Chatt'n'ga 12 25 pm To Martetta... From Nashville 6 25 pm To Nashville ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD

From Augusta... 5 00am \$To Augusta..... 7 lle From Covington... 7 45am \$To Augusta..... 1 6p Brom Augusta... 12 15pm To Covington 4 1m From Augusta... 6 00 pm \$To Augusta.... 18 6p MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON. From Milledgeville 12 15 pm | To Milledgeville ? 4 a From Milledgeville. 6 00pm | To Milledgeville 3 6 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE) \$From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$To Richmoad.... \$ 8 40 am \$To Richmoad.... \$ 8 40 am \$To Richmoad.... \$ 8 70 am \$To Washington... \$ 9 am \$To Wash

No.

No.

11 Frm Cincinnati 11 35 pm/32 To Cincinnati... 4 22 22 Frm Jacks'ville. 4 12 am/31 To Jacksoville 14 23 22 Frm Jacks'ville. 4 12 am/31 To Jacksoville 14 24 25 Frm Grattan/ga 1 56 pm/38 To Chattanoops 1 25 25 From Haoon.... 8 56 pm/35 To Macon... 1 26 pm/35 To Macon

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

Columbus... 11 30 am To Columbus..... 15a Columbus... 8 95 pm To Columbus...... 15a ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

S. A. L. Seaboard Air-Line

"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Par Charged.

No. 402—'Atlanta Special,' leaves Ameta daily at 12 noon, for Athens, Elbria Abbeville, Greenwood, Chester, Charica Wilmington, Southern Pines, Beigh, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Stops only at important stations at A. L. Double Daily Service Between

A. L. No. 38—S. A. L. "Northern Expressions of the No. 38—S. A. L. "Northern Expressions of the No. 34—"Charleston Express," leaves lanta daily at 7:15 a. m. for Athens, lanta daily at ate stops.

No. 36-"Athens Flyer," leaves Atled daily except Sunday, at 3:45 p. m. for Atled and intermediate points.

No. 402-Solid Pullman vestibule ins.

No extra fare. No extra fare.

No 38-Solid train for the north. Meman sleepers.

No 34-Through coach to Columbia at Charleston.

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operty. Call and make appearance. BARKER & HOLLEMAN. tion. Gould Building gusta Southern railroad has been called for March 21st to authorize the issuance of bonds for the broadening of the gauge. W. H. PATTERSON & DEALERS IN

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NO SUCH Reports That the Sou

Would Strike GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

They Refuse to Acce Proposition and W Counter State

The employes of the have refused to accept recently proposed to the President Baldwin, but that there will be a ned in some of th There has been nothining, although it is true signified their willings proposition for an equivages for both the eas

The details of this the full statement mad to the grievance commi Washington. This days ago-the day after in Washington by Thi Baldwin.

It is known that the

Danville cut the wages the summer of '93 from cent, according to the

It is also known that nessee, Virginia and G
same summer made a cu
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per cent, according to th
After the Southern Rai
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It was in the early pe
her that these committee Virginia and It was in the early power that these committee President Baldwin in conference. Mr. Baldwin meeting be appourned to a statement would be macommittees. The sixty the 9th instant, but owing the roads by the saference was delayed throat this conference at the full statement that The Constitution severa

The Constitution severa the company did not me of the grievance comm former wages, it made tion of its system of which gave a uniform the two systems—east which mean the old E wille and the old East the new system pany suffers a greate outlay than it bore h words, more money is on the average of ind The latest dispatches state that the men have this treaty, but it is treaty, but it is

preparing a counter poment, which they will tee in the near fut It is not known what for, but it is said they for, but it is said they also of compromise. The strike being declared. servative leaders amon the company, and kno-tree, with unreasonabl freme measure in these The Southern, like all bouthern states and els outhern states and else

If times were better. I of the country are failin penses. If this were no line like the Norfolk a ine like the Norfolk a not have been forced in receiver. This has alwa one of the most importa-road world of the south portant link that binds of the east to the fert south, and traverses one perous regions of the so The general depression the falling off of trains given as the cause for the a receiver for the Norfo It is to be remembered took charge of the old. took charge of the old F wille and the old East T and Georgia at a time wh were bankrupt, and when sral duliness in every tra

tions of the country.

It is not at all unlikely realize these things, are conservative and parely probable that the wisdom or any equity in treme demands upon the The great bulk of emploern railway and of all the south are men who keep the country. They are in good citizens, and the methods of dealing with the desent indicate tha disposition to institute as of the country. disposition to institute a signature of the Southe they have such assurance as indicate that they will any violent methods in their grievances.

Tied Up by the

The Tailroads had a greatestarday getting their traime.

The snow of the day bettroubles they had been succided wave came a week great banks of snow on twere unable to plow their schedule time. schedule time.

Nearly all of the trains city were late, and the m

The engineers declared to trouble was in starting of tions. This was where the The Western and Atlant snow plows on their pilothe city in order to clear the track.

The G. S. and F. There is much interest frailroad men in the destiny Bouthern and Florida, whi

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NO SUCH THREAT.

Reports That the Southern's Employes Would Strike Denied.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES IN WASHINGTON

They Refuse to Accept the Company's Counter Statement.

The employes of the Southern railway have refused to accept the basis of wages recently proposed to them by Third Vice President Baldwin, but this does not mean that there will be a strike, as has been published in some of the newspapers. There has been nothing said about strik-

ing, although it is true that the men have signified their willingness to accept the proposition for an equalized system of wages for both the eastern and western

The details of this offer were given in the full statement made by the company to the grievance committees the other day Washington. This statement was pub-Ished in Iuli by The Constitution several days ago-the day after it was presented in Washington by Third Vice President

It is known that the old Richmond and Danville cut the wages of its men during the summer of '33 from 5 per cent to 20 per cent, according to the amount they re-

It is also known that the old East Ten-It is also known that the old East Tennesses, Virginia and Georgia during the same summer made a cut of the wages paid its men, varying from 5 per cent to 15 per cent, according to the amount received. After the Southern Railway Company had purchased the old properties, grievance committees were sent to the third-vice president to ask that the former mages be restored to the men on both systems. It was in the early part of last December that these committees met Third Vice President Baldwin in Washington at a conference. Mr. Baldwin asked that the meeting be ajpourned for sixty days when a statement would be made to the grievance.

meeting be appourned for sixty days when a statement would be made to the grievance committees. The sixty days were up on the 5th instant, but owing to the blockade of the roads by the snowstorm, the conference was delayed three days.

At this conference Mr. Baldwin made the full statement that was published in The Constitution several days ago. While the company did not meet the full demands the trivance committees by restoring

of the grievance committees by restoring former wages, it made a general reformation of its system of paying off the men, which gave a uniform basis of wages for the two systems—eastern and western—which mean the old Richmond and Danrille and the old East Tennessee.

By the new system of wages the company suffers a greater average monthly enlay than it bore heretofore. In other

words, more money is paid out each month en the average of individual wages. The latest dispatches from Washington pate that the men have declined to accept this treaty, but it is said that they are preparing a counter proposition, or statement, which they will submit to the committee in the near future.

It is not known what the men will ask

for but it is said they will offer some bais of compromise. There is no talk of a strike being declared. The men are conservative leaders among the employes of the company, and know that they cannot tree measure in these bordence, any ex-

irme measure in these hard times.
The Southern, like all other roads of the bothern states and elsewhere, is not enjoying all the traffic and business it might If times were better. Many of the roads of the country are failing to earn their ex-penses. If this were not so, a great trunk line like the Norfolk and Western would not have been forced into the hands of a receiver. This has always been considered one of the most important lines in the rail-road world of the south. It is a most important link that binds the great markets of the east to the fertile valleys of the

south and traverses one of the most pros-perous regions of the south.

The general depression of business and the falling off of trainic over this line was given as the cause for the appointment of a receiver for the Norfolk and Western. It is to be remembered that the Southern took charge of the old Richmond and Danville and the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia at a time when the proporeties were bankrupt, and when there was a gen-

ss in every trade and in all sections of the country.

It is not at all unlikely that the employes realize these things, and since they are conservative and prudent men, it is

wisdom or any equity in making any extreme demands upon the company.

The great bulk of employes of the Southern railway and of all the railroads in the south are men who keep well posted on the conditions of trade and business of the country. They are intelligent men and good citizens, and their conservative methods of dealing with the company thus far does not indicate that they have any far does not indicate that they have any

disposition to institute a strike.

Officials of the Southern declare that they have such assurances from the men as indicate that they will not resort to any violent methods in the settlement of their grievances.

Tled Up by the Snow.

The railroads had a great deal of trouble Vesterday getting their trains through on The snow of the day before renewed the

roubles they had been suffering since the cold wave came a week ago, and with great banks of snow on their tracks they were unable to plow their way on regular dule time

Nearly all of the trains coming into the city were late, and the mails were irregu-The engineers declared that the greatest

trouble was in starting off from the sta-tions. This was where the time was lost. The Western and Atlantic trains carried mow plows on their pilots going out of the city in order to clear the snow from the train.

The G. S. and F.'s Future. There is much interest felt among local railroad men in the destiny of the Georgia Beuthern and Florida, which is at present

Chapped Hands and Faces Cured by

Pine Blossom Soap

The best medicated toilet soap known for inflammation, blotches and all skin blemishes. Chapping and roughening of the skin can be prevented by using this soap freely. Pure and antiseptic, it is always soothing and healing in its effect.

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tied up in the law suit that is hanging fire in Baltimore. The suit in question is among the bond-holders of the road, the holdings being for the most part in the hands of Baltimore

capitalists.

It is not known what is to become of the Georgia Southern and Florida until this law suit is settled.

The courts have fixed several dates of sale for the road with the upset price for each sale named.

each sale named.
Until the law suit is settled among the bondholders the committee on reorgani-zation will not take any further steps for-ward, and speculation is the only recourse of those at all interested in the future of the road.

CLEARING OFF THE SNOW.

The Consolidated Worked All Yesterday Clearing Away the Snow.

By the aid of the warm wave and sun-shine, an immense amount of salt, the labor of 500 men and a sufficiency of per-severance, the street car companies of Atlanta were able to render better car service Saturday and yesterday than for several days not. several days past.

The different lines took advantage of the sunshine and began work early yester-

lay morning clearing their tracks, and several tracks were cleared up which have not been in operation since the beginning of the storm last Monday morning. The Atlanta Consolidated company kept-its force at work all night Friday night and when the people got out on the streets Saturday morning an agreeable survey. Saturday morning an agreeable surprise awaited them, that is, if they happened to reside on one of the more important lines, which had been partly cleared of the more interest.

the snow during the night. Cars were operated on the Marietta and Decatur street schedule, beginning at the usual hour and continuing all during the day, and almost as good service was ren-

day, and almost as good service was rendered on Edgewood avenue and the Decatur and Kirkwood line.

The company had thrown all the snow off their tracks on those streets and the streets had the appearance of the regulation railroad grades and deep cuts, the snow being lined up on either side of the tracks their entire length. The progress made in that direction was due partly to the assistance of a great shovel or plow the company borrowed from the city, which was pulled by four horses and-mules. The plow was the most formidable affair the snow has yet had to contend with and great piles of the soiled white stuff were heaped up on the sides of the tracks. The neaped up on the sides of the tracks. The progress of the plow was watched with in-terest all day for the reason that wherever it went a car was sure to follow. During the morning the company devoted

During the morning the company devoted its efforts to the Whitehall and Inman park lines, and at noon they were put in almost as good shape as the Marietta and Decatur street tracks. The Capitol avenue and West Peachtree street schedules suffered until in the afternoon when the company had cleared the Whitehall tracks thoroughly. One by one the different lines were cleared up, and when, late in the afternoon, the company announced that everything was in the usual working order with the exception of a few working order with the exception of a few

lines of minor importance.

The trouble in operating the cars was the greatest ever experienced by the different companies and owing to the unusual severity of the fall they were unable to cope with it, not having satisfactory ma-chinery and appliances to clear away the

The other lines in the city were able to partly resume their schedules during the day, and all of them hope to operate cars from now on regularly, and will do so should there be no further fall of snow, so they say.

HACKMEN WANT MORE FARE.

Think They Are Entitled to Befter A delegation of local hackmen called on Mayor King Saturday and requested his permission to charge passengers a fare of 50 cents during the snow weather instead

of the usual fee of a quarter. The mayor listened to the petition of the hack and cab contingent, about ten in number, who said they represented every

hackman in the city, and when they had finished their argument the mayor got out a copy of the city laws and showed the men that he had no authority to repeal the existing law. The mayor was very courteous in his reply, but it was evident that the crowd departed with a less exafted opinion of the mayor, the average darky being under

the impression that that official could re-

peal any and everything.

However, it is safe to say that the cabmen charged 50 cents despite the cold, passionless law.

A SONG RECITAL.

A Brilliant Artist to Appear in the Y M. C. A. Concert Hall.

The song recital, in costume, by Mme Cecilia E. Bailey, at the Young Men's Christian Association concert hall, or Thursday night of this week, will be one of the most attractive musical events of

Mme. Balley is recognized as one of the foremost singers in this country and, in addition to this, nature has endowed her with rare personal charms, a bright, at-tractive face and eyes that sparkle with life. She has a true artistic temperament, a strong voice of fresh, pure timbre, and has had the best training that America and Europe could give. The following attractive programme will

be rendered:

SUITE I.

"Je Suis Titania," polinaise from the opera of Mignon—Thomas.

"Des Asra, the Eastern Slave"—Rubinstein.
Children's Songs—"The Sweet Red Rose," Bartlett; "The Lullaby," Dennee; "The Minuet," Fairlamb.

"Up to Her Chamber Window," Nevin.
SUITE II.
Ophelia's celebrated mad scene, from
opera of Hamiet-Thomas. (Costumed.) Acted according to Shakespeare's version. Ophelia appears before the court, fantastically adorned with flowers, singing fragments of songs.

SUITE III. Jewel scene from opera of Faust-Gou-and. (Costumed.)
Sung and acted according to Goethe's German version. Margherete returns from church; while singing the ballad, "There was a King of Thule," she places her holiday attire in a closet, when she discovers the jewels with which she adorns her-

FINALE. Miss Jennie Vernon Morton, planiste. Rheumatism is primarily caused by acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and thus cures the disease.

TO BE BURIED SOON.

Remains of L. S. Bogardus, the Unknown Man, to Be Interred Soon. The relatives of L. S. Bogardus, the dead man at Austell, have not yet been found and Mr. Shelverton, the Austell undertaker, has decided to bury the remains this week, perhaps on today or tomorrow, should nothing be learned of Bogardus's people before that time.

Mr. Shelverton has been in correspond-

ence with parties all over the country who knew the dead man, but none of them know anything of his relatives or family. It will be remembered that Bogardus died at Austell about two weeks ago without telling anything about himself that would lead to the discovery of the whereabouts of his family or friends, and his body was embalmed and held pending an effort to learn something further about him.

Paulding New Era: Two men in a buggy with eight head of cattle pulling it passed this office last Wednesday. Their speed was not alarmingly fast, but doubtless they "got there."

THERE WAS A SCARE

Temporary Fright at the City Hall Over a Report.

BUILDING SAID TO BE IN DANGER

But Mayor Kingl Ordered an Inspection and the Report Was Proven to Be Groundless,

There was quite a commotion around the Chamber of Commerce Saturday, caused by a report gaining circulation that the building was unsafe and in a dangerous condition, but the rumors were declared groundless by the city engineer and the city building inspectors.

It has been thought for a long time that the walls of the chamber of commerce building were unsafe and time and again reports have been started that a calamity might happen at any time, but the reports have always been vigorously denied. Sometime ago the city purchased a very

large and heavy iron safe and placed it in the city comptroller's office and it is said that the great weight of that safe caused settling of the walls of the building and

The building has been examined by the city officials several times and it has been invariably decided that it was strong enough to stand the pressure of the present occupancy.

The little flurry Saturday was the result of a compunication being sent to the board of a compunication being sent to the board. The little flurry Saturday was the resgt of a communication being sent to the board of building inspectors by Mayor King, stating that he had been advised by Alderman Harralson that new cracks had come in the building within the last few days, and that in his opinion (Mr. Harralson's) the huilding was unsafe and in a desergence. building was unsafe and in a dangerous

condition.

The communication from the mayor stated that Mr. Harraison was a member of the public buildings and grounds committee and that the report from him should require an immediate investigation by the board, which investigation was ordered, that necessary steps might be taken.

Upon receipt of the communication from the mayor the city building inspectors, accommanded by the city engineer, went. condition.

companied by the city engineer, went through the entire building and made a thorough examination of it in every partic-ular, and according to their report failed to find any evidence of new danger.

The inspectors were of the opinion that the main walls were entirely free from cracks, showing no settlement, but that some of the interior walls that are built of wood, which rests on the floor joists, showed slight cracks, which, however, did not

affect the strength of the building.

The inspectors sent a report of their action and opinion to Mayor King early in the afternoon, and no further action was taken in the matter.

taken in the matter.

There are many city officials and attaches of the building who state that the blulding isi n a dangerous condition. It was said there Saturday that a crack about seven feet long in the ceiling of the council chamber, just above the mayor pro tem.'s desk, had developed in the last few days and that there was also a new crack in the wall near the ceiling over the door which leads into the mayor's office. The cracks were plainly visible and are claimed by some of the persons around the building to be an evidence of its gradual decay, despite he reassuring report of inspectors.

The communication addressed to the building inspectors by the mayor, which caused the examination, was as follows:
"Mayor's Office, Atlanta, Ga., February
16, 1895.—To the Honorable Board of Building Inspectors, City. Dear Sirs: Alderman P. H. Harralson advises me that news cracks have come within the last few days in the Chamber of Commerce building and that in his opinion the same is unsafe and the company of the company of the company in the company is the company in the company in the company in the company is the company in a dangerous condition. Mr. Harralson is a member of the public buildings and grounds committee and I think this report from him should require an immediate in-vestigation by your board. Please, therefore, examine the condition of the building and report to this office, so that immediate steps may be taken, if necessary, or the matter, can be laid before the council at its meeting on Monday. Yours very respectfully,

PORTER KING, Mayor."

The building inspectors sent the following report to the mayor in response to the

"Atlanta, Ga., February 16, 1895.-Hon. "Atlanta, Ga., February 16, 1880.—1001.
Porter King, Mayor. Dear Sir: In accordance with your instructions of this date we have examined the Chamber of Commerce building and find no cause for alarm. The main walls are entirely free from cracks, showing no settlement, and in this cracks, showing no settlement, and in the respect shows up more favorably than a majority of the brick buildings in the city. Some of the interior walls that are built of wood resting on the floor joists show some slight cracks that do not effect the strength of the building and are caused by the slight sagging of the floor joists. Yours truly, "W. H. JOYNER, "F. A. PITTMAN,

"GEORGE OGLETREE, "Inspectors.

"R. M. CLAYTON, "City Engineer." The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleas-antly acceptable in form, purely whole-some in composition, purely beneficial in effect and entirely free from every obectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

PLEASING TO ALL.

At Least Every One Who Has Tried At Least Every One Who Has Tried It Says So.

If there is any one thing in this world that a man likes when the weather is cold it is a good, warm, bright, cheerful, satisfactory fire. The coal that makes the best fire according to the verdict of most Atlantians is the famous Kentucky Jellico. Mr. George P. Howard, who is the agent, says that his trade this year has been simply phenomenal and that he is actually surprised at the orders he has received. Mr. Howard is a progressive, up-to-date young business man and was very fortu-

young business man and was very fortunate in securing the agency for this coal.

A like testimony comes from all the southern states relative to its merits. C. J. Daniel, wat paper, window shades, rurniture and room moulding. 49 Marietta street. Send for samples.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22% South Broad street.

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.



BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROOTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TL

If you wish to find the true point of

THE INCOME TAX

And then. HERE'S ANOTHER POINT!

If you want to make your income big enough to be taxable, you ought to save money. Clothing is as good an article to save ou as any. If you don't know how, let somebody show you—us for instance? What do we don't know how, let somebody show you—ns for instance? What do we know about it? Well, frankly, we hardly know anything else. We have spent twenty-five years learning the Clothing business—how to serve our customers best. You can tax our energies and experience in this direction if you wish—we tax you very little for "GOOD CLOTHES," Original Styles, honest business methods and the "Lowest Prices" ever

quoted on "FINE CLOTHING." EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 WHITEHALL ST.

A Conundrum

"WANT OF MANLINESS, UNMANLINESS: INEFFECTIVENESSP The WHAT and WHY is glowingly expressed in nutshell fashion by Miss R., who answers: "DARE-DEVILTRY is what the eternal woman in us likes best. We would be fought for still—and MASTERED."

The thousands of men readers of The Constitution should DIGEST and PROFIT by this lucid insight of the

by this lucid insight of the

NEW WOMAN.

She has evidently reached the bottom facts on what the paper declares (and truly) to be "a most important question"—one that intimately concern human happiness. Mark! MANLINESS is THE ESSENTIAL with her—nothing feminine or epicene. MANLINESS, as Webster defines it, "is having the qualities of a MAN!" and these qualities—VIRILITY, BRAVERY and mental and moral SOUNDNESS—are based on perfect health of

BODY AND MIND. But the dissipations of youth's mature manhood exhaust the citadel of LIFE as surely as the inroads of AGE. Yet a man-so called-young, middle aged or old, impotent and helpless in body and mind,

PATTERN FAMILY SKELETON! can by a brief course of home treatment be radically cured of NERVOUS DEBILITY

NERVOUS DEBILITY
and restored to HEALTH, STRENGTH
and a SECOND YOUTH, his shortcomings FORGOTTEN and his future happiness and well-being assured.
A course of scientific treatment by those expert specialists, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 23½ South Broad street, will of a VERITY promptly insure the above. Rochefoucauld says: "Few people know how to be old."
WE say: "Few people know how to be young." Read our book of 64 pages and learn how to be a perfect man or a perfect woman. Sent free by mentioning The Constitution.



OUR SPECIALTIES. All diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, syphilis, gleet, unnatural discharges, blood poisoning,nerv-ous debility, rheuma-tism, kidney and bladder troubles,pim-ples, niles catarth ples, piles, catarrh, and all diseases of

Women.
Mail treatment given
by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1
for men. No. 2 for
women. No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4
for catarrh. Call on them or address Dr. Hathaway & Co

No. 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8.

HAVE YOUR

WATER PIPES REPAIRED -BY-Johnson & Brotherton.

40 South Broad St.

To lend in sums of \$1,000 to \$10,000 at moderate interest rates, to be secured by Atlanta improved real estate. Apply to Aaron Haas, Kiser Building, 37 South Pryor street.

Old papers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred.



That's what we've had in the Clothing business this season. In these days of close competition and critical comparison, prices are the magnet, and draw more forcibly than fanciful flights of language. Our methods, our sales, and our bona-fide inducements look up to the intelligent and economical public like a life-boat to a shipwrecked sailor. We are selling everything at pieces of prices.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO., Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

MARDI GRAS

NEW ORLEANS.

tivities at New Orleans, La., the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama will sell round trip tickets on February 22d to 25th inclusive, good to return 15 days from date of sale, at the low rate of ONE FARE. For sleeping car reservations and

any other information, call on any agent of these companies or write to JNO. A. GEE, G. W. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. Agent, Trav. Pass. Ag't,

Atlanta, Ga.

Remember this is the only line running extra through sleepers to New Orleans from Atlanta.

China Glass



Great care is taken to hold a steady temperature of assortments, qualities,

Our store-keeping does not run or because of any of the dozen com mon pretexts for selling off. We and equally serviceable all the year

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

61 Peachtree St



THE BERLITZ SCHOOL LANGUAGES, 19 E. Cain St., FRENCH-GERMAN-SPANISH. Director: L. Coche

If you want Wedding or Hollday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA

-GO TO-LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street. Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decora-tion a specialty.



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE



THE GRAND.

TONIGHT

COMEDY DRAMA

In Four Acts, by AUGUSTUS THOMAS Author of "Alabama."
Usual Prices.

Two Nights, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 19th and 20th. Special Matinee Wednesday. First and Only Appearance in this City of the Original and Peerless

Lottie Collins The creator of the famous "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay," the sensation of London, Paris and New York.

THE DEVILBIRD Produced with special scenery, beautifut costumes, pretty music and introducing Miss Collins's inimitable Dances. Supplementary will be introduced High Class Vaudevilles by eminent artists and Mr. Fred Solomon, comic opera comedian. No increase in prices, sat sun mon tues wed

> FASHIONABLE EVENT OF THE YEAR THREE THURSDAY DAYS Feb. 21st.



TAVARY

H. Pratt. The largest, strongest and most complete operatic organization in America. Forming an ensemble which for magnitude and merit has never been equaled on the English lyric

Brilliant Array of Artists. Thorough Grand Opera Or chestra.

A Superb Chorus.
Perfect Ensemble. REPERTOIRE: Thursday.. "Il Trovatore."

cana and I. Paglincel."
Saturday Night.... "Tannhauser." Prices \$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Sale of seats will begin Monday, February 18th.

Art At Hard-Time Prices. For one month I offer all my pictures at half price. On sale or on order.

JAMES P. FIELD. 8 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., Southern Art school.

Notice --- Sale of Bonds.

Until 12 o'clock m. of March 4, 1895, sealed bids will be received for bonds of the town of Abbeville, Ga. Abbeville has 1,500 inhabitants, taxable property \$175,000; \$9,000 of the bonds will be used in erecting academy and \$1,000 for artesian well. Ten bonds will be sold of the denomination of \$1,000, failing due thirty years from date, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Right to reject any and all bids reserved. Form of bond to be dictated by purchaser. Address clerk town council, Abbeville, Ga. feb 7-to mar 1

FIRST SESSION TODAY

The Sunday School Institute Will Be in Session Three Days.

TO MEET AT THE FIRST BAPTIST

Professor Hamill Will Have Charge of the Services-Full Programme of the Three Days' Session.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the first session of the Sunday School institute, which is to remain in session until Wednesday night, will begin at the First Baptist

A most interesting programme, covering the afternoons and evenings of the three days, has been arranged. The exercises are to be conducted by Professor H. M. Hamill, assisted by Sunday school workers of Atlanta. The programme embraces much that is of interest to people in Sunday school work and even to outsiders.

The committee appointed to get up the programme and make all preliminary arrangements is composed of A. G. Candler W. A. Hemphill, John M. Green and W. S. Witham. The committee has issued general invitations to all Sunday school teachers to be present.

The programme, which does not include

the names of all the speakers, is as fol Monday Afternoon.

First Baptist Church. 2:30—Devotional: Special prayer service. 2:45—"Sunday School Management." 3:15—The school in session. (a.) Opening

3:15—The school in session. (a.) Opening and closing exercises. (b.) Superintendent's lesson review. (c.) Work of officers.

4:00—Question drawer. Questions by specials committee. 4:15-Reserve and training classes. Monday Evening.

First Baptist Church. 7:30-Devotional: Song and prayer service.
8:00—Conference of Atlanta Sunday school
seperintendents, led by A. G. Candler,
state president. Topic: "The City's Sunday School Work, Condition and Needs."
8:30—Address, "Better Bible Study"—H. -Address,

Tuesday Afternoon.

First Bapust Church, 2:30—Devotional: Promise service, 2:45—Blackboard drill: The City of Jerusa

lem.

3:15—The school in session. (a.) Music of
the school. (b.) Promotions and honors.
(c.) The quarterly review.
4:00—The primary department. (a.) How
equipped and conducted. (b.) How taught.
By primary teachers of Atlanta.
4:30—Question drawer. Questions by special committee.

Tuesday Evening.

First Baptist Church.
7.80—Devotional: Song and praise service.
8:00—Conference of Atlanta Sunday school teachers, led by W. S. Witham. Topic:
"How to Scure Regular Attendance and Home Study by the Scholars."
\$:30—Model teachers' meeting. Lesson of February 24th taught.

Wednesday Afternoon.

2:30-Devotional: Scripture reading and exposition.
2:45—Blackboard drill: "The Last Days
of Christ." 3:30-The school in session. (a.) The senior department. (b.) The home department. (c.) The teachers' work. 4:15-Question drawer. Questions by committee

Wednesday Evening.

Devotional: Song and praise service.
The Sunday school workers' half
brief practical speeches on better 8:30-Address: "The Sunday School Idea"

PRISONERS CARED FOR. There Is Need for a New Jail in Franklin County.

Franklin County.

Carnesville, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—
Judge McKenzle, Sheriff Wheeler and Deputy Sheriff Banks deserve much credit and praise for their treatment of the prisoners confined in jaildu ring the cold snap. When the weather began to turn bitter cold last Thursday afternoon they began to provide ways and means for the comfort, of the vays and means for the comfort, of the poor unfortunates who the jail. The sheriff's office was prepared so as to prevent their escape, a good sup-ply of fuel was laid in and the prisoner: brought out and cared for in a human and Christian-like manner, and made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. These officers all deserve praise for the part they took in caring for the prisoners and contributing to their comfort, and trying to practice the prisoners. and trying to preserve them from suffering and disease caused by staying in a cold and

cheerless prison. Franklin county, with its population and wealth, ought at once to provide a good, safe, comfortable jail where prisoners can ely kept and humanely treated be safely kept and numanely treated. The health of the inmates of the present fall is endangered every time there is a severe spell of weather. The present building is wholly unsuited for a place of confinement

A MYSTERY OF THE WATER.

Two Fishermen Encounter a Strange

Object on the River. Irwinton, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)— A special to The Bulletin from Stephens-ille says that from Chappel's mill pond comes a strange story. Two well know young gentlemen who are fond of angling have fishing nets in the pond above men-tioned, and they visited the nets about 9 o'clock every night. While paddling around in the boat something would continually "ker-chunk," as if the falling of big rock driven into the depths of the wa ters below. The first night was passed without giving the noise much attention but while fishing the nets the second night the peculiar sound became more frequent and considerably louder. This increased the fishermen's uneasiness, and they ga the mistermen's uneasiness, and they gave the mysterious sound their entire attention. The third night came and then there came a regular shower of strange noises, and the splashing of water m the moonlight was a scene of beauty, but it was embarrassing, indeed, and perhaps the myster will never be unraveled. This condition affairs continued until the fourth night, and the fishermen determined to find out what it was. They loaded a gun with buckshot, and one of the them concealed him-self, while the other paddled around as if looking for nets. Pretty soon something was heard to strike the water, and the fel-low with the gun rushed up and beheld a seeming whiteness behind a large oak tree. To his surprise "something" sprang from behind the tree and ran off on its allfours persuad by a shewer of buckshot. This ungodly human or beast raised itself in midair and with a hideous cry disappeared hrough the dense forest.

Words cannot describe the pleadings of this fisherman. He prayed for his companion to bring the boat and convey him to the other shore. Perspiration stood in large drops upon his skin, and his knees knocked with fright. With disheveled ha and a longing for "home, sweet home," returned to their home

What Will They Do with Them?

Washington, Ga., February 17.—(Special.) Tax Collector S. A. Whootten and Tax Receiver W. T. E. Jones and their friends rably exercised for fea will forfeit the offices to which they have been elected. I seems that the state authorities in Atlanta object to the bonds were simply approved by the chairman of county commission instead of by at least three members of the board. The matter is being investigated and some of the lawyers hold that, as these officers themselves were not at fault, there will be no serious trouble arising out of the pratter.

MR. HARRELL'S HOGS. A Farmer Who Has Solved the Hard

Times Problem. Valosta, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—A Times representative had an interview this week with Mr. J. W. Harrell, the big planter of northern Lowndes county. Mr. Har rell was summing up his past season's work

and gave very interesting figures and facts on the raising of hogs, to which business the attention of all south Georgia has been greatly aroused. From December 20th to February 7th he has killed 117 hogs, of a total weight of 16,351 pounds, an average of 139½ pounds each. Reckoning these at 6 cents per pound, he has a return of 981.06. 139% pounds each. Reckoning these at cents per pound, he has a return of \$81.06. Besides, they brought him forty cans of lard, aggregating one ton of grease, or 2,000 pounds. The sausages, puddings, heads, etc., have yielded \$100 in cash to his

heads, etc., have yielded 1100 in cash to his good wife, when sold in Valdosta.

Now, the expense of raising this hog crop is the important part. They had access to a large mulberry orchard from April to September. Then they were into 100 acres of pinders. These pinders had been planted alternate rows with corn, and a full yield of both is secured by proper cultiva-tion. The raising and fattening of the 17 hogs did not actually cost fifty bushels of corn. Mr. Harrell will not plant a seed of cotton this year. He states that his clear profits in farming have always been from the supplies he makes to feed the men who raise cotton on land rented from him. He has great faith in the mulberry orchard and advises the planting of these trees genrally-fifty to the farm at least. His faeraily—fifty to the farm at least. His fa-vorite time of planting pinders is the dark nights in April. Mr. Harrell does not de-vote all his attention to pork raising, but grows plenty of cattle and his orchards produce pears and pecans that bring in a eat revenue. Very few eggs go into his ofton basket. He believes the hope of the farmer depends on his turning from fol-lowing after the fleecy staple. His experi-ence and judgment, operating on the large scale that he does, are well worth attention

South Carolina and the Exposition.

From The Charleston News and Courier.
The expesitions, in which North Carolina as taken part, have made it "the foremos of the southern states," It has paid North Carolina to make exhibits of its resources t would pay South Carolina to show the world at the Atlanta exposition that in the extent variety and value of its resources is one of the most progressive and richest

states in the south.

The "uncalled for" direct land tax fund in the North Carolina treasury "supplied the means for making the Columbian exhibit," and the board of agriculture asks for what is left of this fund to make an exfor what is left of this fund to make an exhibit in Atlanta. The Georgia legislature authorized the use of \$17,000 of this fund in that state for the Georgia state exhibit in Atlanta. If there is any fund of this kind in the South Carolina treasury it could not be put to a better use than to pay for a South Carolina exhibit at Atlanta, But there is no such fund, we believe, and in the absence of it and of any assistance from the state legislature it is the patriotic duty f every manufacturer, merchant and bus ess man of every town and city in the state to subscribe to an exposition fund. Charleston has organized the work and Charleston will do her full part. What will Columbia and Greenvile, and Spartanburg and Newberry, and Laurens and Darlington and Anderson and Abbeville, and Green wood and all the rest of the progressive towns in the state do to help the exposition along? The experience of North Carolina along? The experience of North Carolina proves that expositions pay, South Carolina the last to catch the spark of the newer industrial life of the south, should be the foremost state at the great show in At-

GRIFFIN GOSSIP.

Five Inches of Snow Brings Out the

Sleighs. Griffin, Gal., February 17.—(Special.)—Snow fell to the depth of five inches here Friday night, and all day the streets have been filled with sleighs and snow-baning parties. For the first time in years the snow is deep enough to afford good sleigh-ing and people of all sorts and conditions are taking advantage of it.

The suffering among the poor people has been intense during this continued spell, and while the various relief commit-tees have done all in their power to aid the deserving, they have not been equal to the emergency of supplying all appli-cants. In addition to this, unless the The Georgia Midland freight train ran over and kined a fine cow for J. W. Mc-Williams last night. He has been quite unfortunate with his stock lately, as it has not been but a short while since he

lost a valuable trotting horse by fire. Hugh L. Grant died at his father's resdence in this city yesterday. Mr. Grant nade Griffin his home for a number of years, but lately has been living in Atlan. ta. He became ill about two months ago working on a railroad contract in South Carolina.

Miss Smith gave a most delightful ger-man at the Nelms house last night to her guest, Miss Neely. Miss Neely is spending the winter in the south and during her visit has received unusual social She left this morning for Colum

bus. miss Genie West, of Atlanta, came down ast night to attend the german. Miss Yancey, of Athens, who has been the guest of Miss Kincaid for the past week, left yesterday for Birmingham. From there she will go to New Orleans to

attend mardi gras. Miss H. l. Watt and O. K. Goree, of Atlanta, spent last night in the city guests of the Nelms house.

Lexington, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—It was stated last week that the county taxes would be several thousand dollars less last year than in 1883. This is a mistake that might do the tax collector an injustice. There was a falling off in taxable property about \$48,000 and as a matter of course, as the rate was the same, the amount will not be so large by about \$300. Except this there will be very little, if anything, less collected than in 1893, as there is very little more behind on the executions now than was at this time last year and it is being collected as fast as possible. The mistake was in saying several thousand instead of several hundred.

Lexington, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—
One of Lexington's solid citizens offers to put up half the money necessary to start a canning factory here if the citizens of the town will subscribe the balance of the necessary capital. He was in dead earnest and the movement is now under way.

Rough on Oats. Dublin, Ga., February 17 .- (Special.)-The farmers are having a bad time with their oat crops. Many of them have sown twice and had them all killed. This is bad on them, especially those who had to buy their grain for both sowings.

Cattle Dying from Cold. McRae, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)— News reaches here that the cattle of the county are dying in numbers, due to the extreme hard winter. It is almost impossi-ble to save them even by feeding well, as they have no shelters for protection.

A Humanitarian

Buena Vista, Ga., February 17.—(Special.) Captain Sheppard has proven himself a very charitable man. During the severe weather last week he deprived himself of weather has tweek he depirted in have the its comforts and let the sheriff have the stove from his warehouse office to make the prisoners comfortable in jail.

WHITNER & COLE,

FIRE INSURANCE T'elephone 303 Grant Building.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1894, of the

OF PHILADELPHIA

4,600 00

thereon.

Total par value.

Total par value.

Total market value.

Amount loaned thereon (carried out)

5. Cash in the company's principal office.

6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank.

7. Cash in hand of agents in course of transmission.

Total.

Total cash items (carried out)

9. Amount of interest actually due, and a cerued and unpaid.

10. Bills receivable, not matured, taken from the marine and inland risks.

11. All other asse s, both real and persons, not included bereinbefore. \$182,249 62 14.390 05

land risks...

1. All other assets, both real and personal not included hereinbefore:
Rents, 31,698 74; reinsurance on losses, \$478.72; rustee Landers and
Reading R. R. Co., \$2,500; perpetual insurance on company's
building, \$2,272.50; perpetual reinsurance, \$4,705.50; hotel ruenture,
\$2,500... 14.215 46 Total assets of the company, actual cash market value... III. LIAB ILITIES. \$1,780,636 73 2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including 3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all expenses thereon...
4. Total amount of claims for losses
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon
6. Net amount of unpaid losses carried out...
7.
10. The amount of reserve for refinance.
11. All other claims against the company, taxes, commissions, etc.,

| Tell | Surplace | Su from home office during the six months. Total income actually received during the last six months in

\$278,069 74 XPENDITURES DURIN GTHE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 2. Cash-dividends actually paid.

3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the compa ny.

4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other grates. 120,281 86

COTTON PODS FOR LONDON.

From The New York Sun.

A Young Woman Making Money Out

of an English Florist's Idea.

A young woman from South Carolina has been paying a long holiday visit to New York, all the expenses of which have been defrayed from the outcome of a trifling incident which occurred to her two years ago. At that time her sister was at school to the two years ago.

ago. At that time her sister was at school in England, and, thinking that the absent sister might like to see something of home, she sent her a cardboard box containing a couple of twigs of half-opened cotton pods. These were seen by a London florist of ideas

who found out what they were and when

who found out what they were and where they came from, and then commissioned the schoolgirl to write to her sister, making the offer of a very nice price for any number of such sprays delivered to him in good condition to be used for decorative purposes. The proposition was accepted, and for two seasons now the young woman has sent over each year three big packing boxes of prime peds, bought cheap from her father's

prime pods, bought cheap from her father's plantation. It rather dashed her good spirits

plantation. It rather dashed her good spirits when she learned that the "decorative purposes" for which the half-opened pods were to be used should really have read mortuary purposes, the shrewd florist having conceived the tide that tide up white or real-

purposes, the shrew tied up in white or pale mauve ribbon, they would form a very pretty emblem for departed buds and other

young persons. But the draft that accom-panied the revelation was so handsome that

considerably modified the shock, and, as

has been said, one of the results has been a long pleasure visit to New York on the net profits from this odd transaction in

Big Gold Nuggets.

From The New York Advertiser.

The following is a list of the largest gold nuggets ever found, according to the records of the Smithsonian institution: "King of the Water Moon" nugget found in Australia in 1852, 223 pounds and Jür ounces; the "Welsome," found at Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, in 1854, 184 pounds 10 ounces; Bakary nugget, found at Carson Hill, Cal., in 1854, weighed 189 pounds, and another at the same place in the same year weighed 149 pounds. These two were the largest gold nuggets ever discovered in America. The Corona, found in Toulumne county, California, in 1859, weighed 137 pounds. The Farish nugget, found in 1869, at Sierre Buttes, Cal., weighed 132 pounds. One found near the same place in 1869 weighed 95 pounds 6 ounces. The "Great Siberian" nugget, found near Miask, Siberia, in 1842, weighed 95 pounds and 4 ounces.

found near Mass, shorth, we should near Mass, shorth, which should be should

257 pounds. The "Blanche Barclay" nugget, found in

The "Blanche Barclay" nugget, found in Australia in 1842 weighed 146 pounds.

The largest gold nugget ever found east of the Mississippi (and one frequently listed as the "largest nugget ever found in America") was from the Reed mine in North Carolina, It weighed even 80 pounds.

The "Rattlesnake" nugget, found on Rattlesnake river in California in 1871, weighed 196 pounds 2 ounces.

The Meroo Creek mine, New South Wales

In the Wood Business

Cordele, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—The wood business is something enormous in Cordele. Very few use coal, and not a dozen cords of oak wood are sold during

both for heating and cooking, so that it is

both for nearing and cooking, so that it is a common sight to see wagons going in all directions loaded with the fuel. The factories also consume immense quantities of fat pine, and, altogether, many thousands of cords are hauled in from the country.

It means a great deal for those who are clearing the lands, as it affords them a market for something that would otherwise have to be destroyed.

The News from Yacht. Yacht, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—The farmers are badly behind with their preparations of the land to receive the seeds

arations of the land to receive the seeds which are to produce the next crop.

There has been plenty of bacon saved in this section to last the farmers till the crops are made.

Mr. B. F. Bragg killed a hog a few

weeks ago that weighed 645 pounds gross, and 549 pounds net weight.

produced three nuggets during 1851 had a combined weight of 318 pounds.

South Carolina cotton pods.

ung woman from South Carolina has

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, of Gate City
bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all
kinds. Special attention riven to mines,
quarries and hydraulics
Milton A. Candler. Wm. S. Thomson.
CANDLER & THOMSON,
Attorneys at Law.

Attorneys at Law, Rooms 635 and 637 Equitable Building.

Hours E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

5. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howeld,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 Lowe building.

Whitehali street. Telephone 530.

W. B. WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
62 Gate City bank building.
Atlanta, Ga

W. W. GOODRICH, ARCHITECT. ATLANTA, GA. Address P. O. BJx 374

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Expilding, Atlanta, Ga.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and

CRYSTAL LENSES

Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE SCIENTIFIC

Roll Top Typewriter Desk Only \$23.50

We have the largest supply of office fur-

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNI-

TURE COMPANY.

NO. 6 PEACHTREE STREET.

The oldest lens-grinders in the state, Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31

OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Organized under the laws of Great Britain, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office in the United States, 152

Broadway, New York city.

II. ASSETS.

2. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on III. LIABILITIES.

4. Total amount of claims for losses. 22.0,214 18
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon. 2,942 97
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out. 10. The amount of reserve for re-insurance. 11. All other claims against the company— 371,185 28
Commissions and brokerages 32,227 39
Return premiums. 32,227 39
Reinsurances 3,801 72
Taxes \$256.49; sundries \$374.27. 900 76—
12. Surplus beyond all liabilities.

IV .- INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1894. 1. Amount of cash premiums received...... \$1,291,150 mg. 3. Received for interest....... 56,645 mg.

6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash.... \$1.347.76 x V .- EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 100

Ing. etc. 6. American branches of foreign companies will please report amount sent to home offices during the last six mon ths. 47.500 total expenditure during the last six mont hs of the year in cash. 51.220,315 2

A copy of the act of incorporation duly certified, is of the in the office of the granace Commiss oner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned, William Wood, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the Palatine Insurance Company, Limited, of England, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 4th day of February, 1895.

THEO P. ANDERSON, Notary Public, New York.

Name of state agent—John C. Whitner.

Name of agent at Alanta—Whitner & Cole and W. F. Manry & Co.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate. 14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

FOR RENT.

Whitehall Street Store. On the 1st of March I will have a splendid storehouse on Whitehall street, for rent to an approved tenant. It is a fine location for any strictly first-class retail business. It consists of two floors and basement: is well lighted and prettily finished inside and out. Call at my office for further informa-

ISAAC LIEBMAN. Real Estate, Renting

tion.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.

and Loans Agent, 28 Peachtree Street

\$3.100 buys new 5-rcom house, all conven-iences, lot 50x150 to alley, on Bouleyard. iences, lot was left from the frame frame

55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at. 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, easternaised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistois, cartridges and ammention of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandles, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade. for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshees and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash. alley, on Church street: one-third cash, belance easy.

\$1500 cash buys 6-room house, lot 62x100, on Yonge street; cost \$2,000 six months ago. \$1,000 buys 4-room house, lot 50x120, on Balley street, near Fair street.

\$2,500 buys new 6-room house, corner lot, \$8.1-3x200 to 20-foot alley, on Madison st., ironting Gruth park; one-half cash, 1, 2 and 3 years. Reduced from \$3,000.

\$20.00 buys 4-room house, lot 48x100, on Boaz street, near Edgewood avenue; rents \$10 per month.

per month. Cheap piece of central property on Decatur Cheap piece of central property on Decatur street.

Street. 2. From house, lot 65x150, on Flat 5500 buys 2-room house, lot 65x150, on Flat 1,500, on easy terms, buys 4-room house, lot lies well, on Georgia avenue, near Capitol avenue

Cheap lots on Rankin and Edith streets and Angler avenue.

50x120, corner, on Forest avenue.

50x120, corner, on Forest avenue.

\$2,900 buys 200x200, corner, on Thurmond street. Cheap.

\$2,250 buys corner lot, 100x230, on Elizabeth street, in Inman Park

\$250 buys corner, 100x100, on McMillan st. Local money to loan on Atlanta real estate. No delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

ARE YOU DEAF?

DON'T YOU WANT TO HEAR?

THE AURAPHONE will help you if you do
It is a recent scientific invention to assist
the hearing of any one not BOA'N deat. When
i the ear it is invisible, and does not cause the
stichtest disc. miort. It is to the ear what gl sees
are to the eye, an ear spectacle. An experienced
Aurist will be at the Kimba House, Adanta, on
Wednesday, Thureday and Friday, Feb. 20, 21 and
22, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., where they can be
tested FREE OF CHARGE. 716 NEW YOLK (URAPHONE COMPY. 716 Metropolitan iddg., Madison Sq. N. Y. iebi7-18-19-20-21-nrm



J. B. ROBERTS.

45 Marietta Street.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 400 Equitable Building. We have \$8,000 to loan on Atlanta m We have \$8,000 to loan on Atlanta preerty.

THINK OF IT—\$3,500 buys 550 acres of
fertile land one mile of Appling, county ste
of Columbia county, 25 miles of Augusta,
Ga., 8 miles from railroad, with 18-room, 1story frame residence, 2 barns, 4 doubta
2 single frame tenement houses, hothous,
dairles, ginhouse, 5-acre orchard, appis
and peaches; also admirably adapted (st
fine stock farm, with 200 acres of bermus
grass bottoms, 4 springs, branch and crest
Improvements, alone cost more than \$3.50
ard only \$3,500 buys land and all improvements.

ments.

EXCHANGE—Two houses, new, rents for \$420 per annum, for \$4,000, and will table other property or farm in part payment NORTHEN & DUNSON.

SAM'L W. GOODE. J. A. REYNOLD SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers.

WASHINGTON STREET-10-r. residents water, gas, bath, hot air furnace, who place in excellent condition, on a corse lot 97x200 feet, part of 'ot vacant as ready for another house; \$11,000 for who place, or will exchange whole or part for new south side or north side residence worth less money. dence worth less money.

EDGEWOOD HOME AND VACANT lots prices, sizes, locations to suit almost and

prices, sizes, locations to suit aimost an one.

FOREST AVENUE LO. 60x150 feet tween Courtland and Piedmont areas near Judge W. T. Newman's home, is \$5,000.

ERICK STORES, AUBURN AVE., by tween Butler and Fort streets, two gries with basement, and second story in large hall; \$5,000. A. is comparatively central property and investors are by vited to inspect it. Terms liberal.

FOREST AVE. LOTS, each 50x15 feet on the northeast corner of Hilliard stream of Forest avenue; the corner at the inside lot \$2,250; terms reasonable the inside lot \$2,250; terms reasonable the inside lot \$2,250; terms reasonable hood, street and sidewalk paved, water and gras mains and sewers all laid as paid for; the very place to build a hose 2 CENTKAL 2-STORK, 7-R. BRICK house on Capitol avenue, one block from new state capitol. for \$7,000.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans

\$3,250 for 100 foot lot in Inman Park; odes open for few days only; former price \$4,300, beautiful south side home; corar 12,000, nice cottage on large to make the price \$4,500, nice lot on the price \$4,500, fine lot on north side and car line not far out. 31,800, fine lot on north side and not far out.
33,750, beautiful new 6-room cottage of Gordon street, West End.
32,500, 5-room cottage and corner lot, par in, \$5,000 was refused for it.
32,250, corner lot in block of Peachtres, 10,000, Ponce de Leon avenue lot, par Peachtree.
31,500, 8 acres on electric line between Atlanta and Decatur.
All kinds of Decatur and suburban property. Office 12 East Alabama street.

Old papers at this office at 20 cents per hundred

PRABODY'S

will Be Honored b the Land

GIFTS OF THE GREAT Georgia Has Receiv

THE CAREER OF

in Aid of He

d Something About Georgia Will Share Celebration-The This day, the 18th day is the hundredth anniv

of the great philanthi

body, and in fitting r he did for education, land will celebrate the propriate exercises.
In this, Georgia will with her sister states; f ficiary of the fur and the people apprecia simer sent a letter to t of the different counties to the centennial a all celebrate the day w "My responses," said



hat I will not be able of these, for it is abso I be out of the state. m the Peabody fund here no less a sum that This Peabody fund is the to education that the wo and too great honor cou-man and his memory." Cleveland, O., where

George Peabody ar

George Peabody an It is well for this bus day and pay honor to the whose life and whose world sood.

George Peabody, was now Peabody, Mass, of In sarly life, like many who became farmous, he battle against poverty, his natural perseverance him those business traits the foundations of his greaving for a while as a serving for a while as a Vt., and in Newburyport, Georgetown, D. C., and goods business, becoming Elisha Riggs. The estat moved to Baltimore and Rollings. moved to Baltimore, and had branches in New Y phia. In 1837 he went to I phia. In 1837 he went to a was to accummulate the a wealth. There, in 1843, healting house of Georga In 1851 he supplied the me arrange the display of ce the United States in the In 1852 he donated \$10,000 Grinnell arctic expedition. brated explorer, Dr. Kar found the Peabody i

southern portion of Peabody, Mass., to wards added \$170,000 for similar institutions in In 187 he again visited th and founded the Peabody is more, Md., with an endow which he afterwards increding the part of the statement of t which he afterwards increased in 1862 he matured his plat lodging houses for the pool London, giving £500,000 for executing buildings sufficient 6,000 persons. In 1868 he United States and added lege the Institute of Archae a gift of \$2,100,000 for educating and the states and the states and the states are a first of \$2,500,000 for educating the states and the states are \$2,500,000 for educating the states and the states are \$2,500,000 for educating the states are states and the states are states as \$2,500,000 for educating the states are s a gift of \$2,100,000 for education increased in 1859 to \$3,500,00 tributing to other objects at his return to London in 1847 offered him a baronetcy, whi in 1858 he endowed an art sin 1860 he made his last visi States, and endowed the Peat States, and endowed the Peat States, and endowed the Public library, at \$50,000 to Phillips academy \$50,000 to the Maryland His \$10,000 to the Public library Yt.; \$25,000 to Kenyon coll 319,000 to the Public library
VL; 25,000 to Kenyon coll
36,000 to Washington college
28, 1800, during his absence
the prince of Wales unveil
him by w. W. Story, erected
of London, on the east side
change. He returned to Lod
and died within a month,
1369. His obsequies were
Westminster Abbey on Nove
remains were brought home
nic majesty's ship Monarch
Danyers. Besides his num
tions, he left \$5,000,000, mostly
The Present Work in t

The Present Work in The Present Work in the An idea of the work now ider the auspices of the fund ared from these facts:

The Peabody Normal coil the Peabody Normal coil that the Scholarships are distributed as the Scholarships are distributed as the Peabody Normal Coil that the President of the Whole number of scholarship and they are distributed as falabama, 16: Arkansas, 17 Georgia, 22: 1

and they are distributed as a Alabama, 16; Arkansas, 17 Georgia, 22; Louisiana, 12; M North Carolina, 20; South Caronessee, 33; Texas, 20; Virginia, Sinis, 12.

The seneral agent of the fill. M. Curry, has in the cours ful career been connected we ducational institutions for requirements of a century, and with which adds to the weight lon on all educational conditionation, and capacitates him full charge of his important dutiowing are the names of other demen who constitute the trustess of the Peahody educat Hon. William A. Evarts, Right Rev. Henry P. Whipple, Hon. Samuel A. Green, Mar

the Land Today.

GIFTS OF THE GREAT PHILANTROLIST

Georgis Has Received Much Morey

THE CAREER OF GEORGE PEABODY

And Something About His Benefactions Georgis Will Share in the General Celebration-The Exercises.

This day, the 18th day of February, 1895,

the great philanthropist, George Pea-

body, and in fitting recognition of what

he did for education, the schools of the

hand will celebrate the occasion with ap-

propriate exercises.
In this, Georgia will be hand in hand

with her sister states; for Georgia has been

a beneficiary of the fund to a large extent,

Some days ago the state school commis-

simer sent a letter to the school authorities

of the different counties calling their atten-

tion to the centennial and suggesting that

have been many, and I find that a lively

all celebrate the day with some exercises. "My responses," said Professor Glenn,

GEORGE PEABODY.

interest has been manifested by the school

that I will not be able to take part in any

of these, for it is absolutely necessary that

I be out of the state. Georgia has received

from the Peabody fund-I have the figures

here-no less a sum than \$167,301 since 1867. This Peabody fund is the most notable aid to squastion that the world has ever known and to great honor could not be paid the

for Cleveland, O., where he went to attend the convention of state school commission-

George Peabody and His Bequest.

It is well for this busy world to stop a day and pay honor to the memory of a mar whose life and whose works did the

hearly life, like many other Americans

who became famous, he was compelled to battle against poverty. These trials and his natural perseverance soon developed in his those business traits which were to lay the foundations of his great fortune. After

ain those business traits which were to lay the foundations of his great fortune. After serving for a while as a clerk in Thatford, V., and in Newburyport, Mass., he went to Georgetown, D. C., and entered the dry goods business, becoming the partner of Elisha Riggs. The establishment was re-moved to Baltimore, and in seven years

moved to Baltimore, and in seven years had branches in New York and Philadel-phia. In 1837 he went to England, where he

weath. There, in Isis, he established the banking house of George Peabody & Co. In Isis he supplied the money necessary to arrange the display of contributions from the United States in the great exposition. In ISS he donated \$10,000 for the second Grinnell agents averaging the configuration where the second

In 1825 he donated \$10,000 for the second Grinnell arctic expedition under the celebrated explorer, Dr. Kane, and \$30,000 to found the Peabody institute in the southern portion of Danvers, now Peabody, Mass, to which he afterwards added \$170,000, with \$50,000 for similar institutions in North Danvers.

for similar institutions in North Danvers, in 1857 he again visited the United States and founded the Peabody institute in Baltimore, Md., with an endowment of \$300,000, which he gives a second of

thich he afterwards increased to \$1,000,000.

which he afterwards increased to \$1,000,000. In 1862 he fnatured his plans for building lodging houses for the poor of the city of London, giving f500,000 for the purpose, and erecting buildings sufficient to accommodate (800 persons. In 1865 he revisited the United States and added to Harvard college the Institute of Archaeology, and made

ege the Institute of Archaeology, and made a gift of \$2,100,000 for education in the south,

agit of \$2,100,000 for education in the south, increased in 1859 to \$3,500,000, besides contributing to other objects about \$200,000. On his return to London in 1857 Queen Victoria. offered him a baronetcy, which he declined. In 1868 he endowed an art school in Rome. In 1868 he made his last visit to the United States, and endowed the Peubody Müsuem, at Salem, Mass., with \$150,000, gave \$20,000 for the Public library, at Newburyport; \$30,000 to Phillips academy, at Andover; \$30,000 to the Maryland Historical Society, \$30,000 to the Public library, of Thetford, Vt; \$35,000 to Kenyon college, Ohlo, and

Vt. \$25,000 to Kenyon college, Ohio, and \$4,000 to Washington college, Va. On July \$2,1800, during his absence from England,

the prince of Wales unveiled a statue of him by W. W. Story, erected by the citizens of London, on the east side of Royal exchange. He returned to London in October and died within a month, November 4, 186. His obsequies were celebrated in Westminster Abbey on November 12th. His remains were brought home to Erith.

emains were brought home on her Britan-lic majesty's ship Monarch, and buried in Danyers. Besides his numerous benefac-tions, he left \$5,000,000, mostly to relatives.

in idea of the work now being done under the auspices of the fund will be gathered from these facts:

Tenn., is for the special training of the sections. The scholarships students, be-

Peabody Normal college at Nash.

m for their traveling expenses in hing the school and returning home. e scholarships are distributed in the

Several states by the general agent, Hon.
J. L. M. Curry, but for the convenience
of administration, this award is delegated
to the state superintendent in conjunction
with the president of the college. The

whole number of scholarships is now 204, and they are distributed as follows:

Alabama, 16; Arkansas, 17; Florida, 8; Georgia, 22; Louisiana, 12; Mississippl, 12; North Carolina, 20; South Carolina, 14; Tensial, 12.

The Seneral agent

The Present Work in the South.

decummulate the greater part of his There, in 1843, he established the

rge Peabody, was born in Danvers

her Glenn left Saturday evening

man and his memory."

thorities and the teachers. I am sorry

and the people appreciate it.

hundredth anniversary of the birth

in Aid of Her Schools.

A.ND.

or of the state of Geor ork city.

rst liens on 50,000 00 .. 1,713,522—\$1,713,522 00 .. \$ 1,654 99 .. 193,933 84 ..\$1,649,000

3195,618 82-195,618 5 2,287 92 427,663 85

.. \$2,389,092 00\$ 60,744 18 .. 181,113 97 ... 33,326 01 ...\$275,214 16

\$ 272,271 19 1,386,957 37 - · · · ·\$71,185 29 \$2,389,092 60

HE YEAR 1894 in cash \$1,347,796 38 OF THE YEAR 1894 sions to \$ 805,463 08

52,320 39

sh.. \$ 40,000 00 227,164,445 00 in the office of the Innally appeared before England, and that the M WOOD, Manager. ry, 1895. ry Public, New York.

anry & Co.

nount sent

ROBERTS. etta Street.

ise, monthly pay-el street, rents \$30 Hunter street, 200, close in and nice farms cheap

& DUNSON.

WALKER DUNSON.

loan on Atlanta prop-

3,500 buys 550 acres of of Appling, county site ilroad, with 18-room, bace, 2 barns, 4 double, ment houses, hothouse, 5-acre orchard, apples admirably adapted for h 200 acres of bermudaings, branch and creek, cost more than \$15,00, land and all improve-

houses, new, renting or \$4,000, and will take rm in part payment. THEN & DUNSON.

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Hon. James D. Porter, Tennessee; J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; President Grover Cleveland, Washington; Hon. William A. Ceurtney, South Carolina; Chief Justice Melville. W. Fuller, Washington; Hon. William Wirt Henry, Virginia; Hon, Henderson M. Somerville, Alabama; Hon. William C. Endicott, Massachusetts; Hon. PRABODY'S MEMORY will Be Honored by the Schools of



SCHOOL COMMISSIONER GLENN.

Joseph H. Choate, New York; Hon. Charles E. Fenner, Louisiana, Daniel C. LL. D., Maryland, and Hon. George Pea Fenner, Louisiana; Daniel C. Gillman, body Wetmore, Rhode Island.

A Great American.

George Peabody was a great American. He was essentially an American—a man in whom every other American should feel pride. And it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools of the south should join in the celebration of this Peabody anniversary.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S EXHIBIT.

Governor Evans Visits Charleston and

Meets the Young Men's League. Charleston, S. C., February 17.—(Special.) It is evident that Governor John Gary Evans will be more of a success socially than was his predecessor, Tillman. The governor came down to Charleston yester-day to consult with the Young Men's Business League about the state's representa tion at the Atlanta exposition and left here today, having carried the town by storm. The doors of the local aristocracy were thrown open to him, and functions in his honor were so numerous that the small army of politicians who crowded to see him were left cooling their heels in the lobby of the hotel until long after mid-

At 3 o'clock he was entertained at a luncheon at the residence of the million-aire banker, George W. Williams, Jr., and in the evening at dinner at the Italian villa of Major Andrew Simonds, the banker, on south battery.

During his visiting hours the governor

found time to devote some attention to the business which brought him down here. He met the Young Men's Business League ommittee in the editorial rooms of The News and Courier at 1 o'clock.

News and Courier at 1 o'clock.

The exposition committee of the Young Men's Business League consists of Judge Smythe, W. E. Huger, George H. Tucker, Dr. C. W. Kollock, L. A. Emerson, W. H. Welch and J. C. Hemphill, and the finance committee is composed of Andrew Simonds, E. H. Pringle and E. H. Sparkman. All of these gentlemen were present and the conference was very satisfactory all conference was very satisfactory all around.

The work of the league committees was The work of the league committees was fully explained to the governor, who took a lively interest in the matter and ap-proved of what had been done and of the plans which were proposed to make a full and representative exhibit of the resources of the state. He was assured of the ear-nest desire of Charleston to make an exhibit representative of the entire state, and he expressed the wish that the state should co-operate with the city in the enterprise which would so largely benefit both the which would so largely benefit both the city and the state.

After the subject had been discussed at

great length and in all its various phases the conference determined that an organi-zation should be made without delay for the state. A central committee of seven one for each congressional district the state-of which the governor will the state—of which the governor will be ex-officio chairman, will be appointed, and it will constitute the general executive head of the South Carolina exhibit. Mr. E. L. Roche, who has had a larger experience than any other man in the state in the organization of such exhibits, will be made commissioner-at-large for the state, and will assume the general management of the exhibit. of the exhibit.

The finance committee of the Young Men's Business League will be constituted the general financial agents of the exhibit. Three commissioners will be appointed for each of the counties in the state, who will be charged with the duty of collecting and preparing the exhibits from their respective counties. A proposition will be pre-pared within a few days setting forth the

purposes of the conference.

The governor will issue commissions under the seal of his office to those who will have charge of the work of collecting and arranging the exhibit for the state and counties. Altogether the prospects are encouraging for a most creditable exhibit of the resources of the state in Atlanta. In the meantime the exposition committee of Charleston will prosecute its work with reduubled encourse. redoubled energy.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Hamilton Journal: We know a preacher who was told that he could buy thirteen stamps for a cent and a quarter, and he sent a nickel in haste to our postmaster to get himself a supply. He said he had a good deal of writing to do and he thought now was the time to answer his corrected. now was the time to answer his correspond-

Dahlonega Signal: John Housley has been experiencing bad luck this week. He said his old mare lay down the other night to rise no more, his only dog run mad and died and his bantam rooster crowed itself to death.

Douglasville New South: Some of our young people have been sleigh riding this week. We saw one turnout that it was hard to tell whether the mule was pulling the sleigh or the sleigh pulling the mule.

Quitman Free Press: It is reported that Wright, the well-known man, has been appointed to cut the rope when Jerry Jeffers is hung. Dan says his wife will quit him if he does it, and swears that that is one job he can't take.

Fayetteville News: Bob Thompson, the eef man, says his meat froze so hard last Friday that he could not saw it. We are aware of the fact that he had to chip off

DeKalb New Era: Spring will soon be here. Out in the barnyards can be heard the merry clattering of the fowls and the dear old housewife can be seen passing to and fro busily hunting the eggs.

Campbell County News: There is a cer-tain young man in Fairburn who is trying to learn how to cook, wash and iron, sew, knit, crochet, etc. He says he wants to know how to do all such things so he could help his wife if he ever got one.

Ellijay Sentinel: Mr. Sam Dunn, who has been finishing up the inside of his house, made a scrious mistake the other morning. On waking up he thought he was in the Kimball house, and, supposing a bureau knob near by to be an electric bell, he thought he would ring for a servant. After tugging at it some time, he discovered his mistake and got up and cut wood and made the fire himself.

Sinia, 12.

The Seneral agent of the fund, Hon. J.
L. M. Curry, has in the course of his useful career been connected with southern ducational institutions for more than a quarter of a century, and acquaintance with which adds to the weight of his opinion on all educational conditions in the south, and capacitates him fully in the discharge of his important duties. The following are the names of other distinguished men who constitute the board of Hon. William A. Evarts, New York: Right Rev. Henry P. Whipple, Minnesota; Hon. Samuel A. Green, Massachusetts; Lincolnton News: We are told that a vicious young lady of this place is wondering why she lost her best fellow, and this is his side of the story: "That girl just giggled all the time and I had to keep my face in a broad grin to pretend to be interested in what she said. I stood it until my face got tired of being stretched and then I had to quit to rest my face."

CONFEDERATE TREASURE.

The Full Story of the Kansas Raid on the Train.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat. Washington, Ga., occupied an interesting if not an important part in the stirring events of war time, but no incident conevents of war time, but no incident connected with its history is surrounded wit scenes more graphic than is that whice relates to the "raid on the confederate treasure train." Unnumbered stories have been written and related concerning that mass of specie, and its final disposition; but even among the actors in the drama. there is an astonishing variety of recollec-tion. Northern papers have at intervals since the war blossomed with a recital of the capture of the "confederate gold," of the heroic deeds which attended that event. of the spectacular scenes by day and by night, and of the "untold wealth" which

numbers of unnamed men secured.
Different actors told different stories; but
the one point on which they all seemed
agreed was that wagon loads of gold and silver coin were captured at midnight while being hurried across the country. Just who was rightfully entitled to the money, no one seemed certain. The preponderance of opin-ion accredited it to the confederate national reasury. A meager minority asserted that it was private funds belonging to busines men in Richmond; but that view seemed less approved because less sensational. Those who accepted the former explanation usually declared the amount stupe and either openly charged or secretly nod-ded their insinuations that Jefferson Davis or some of his high officials took advantage of the general chaos to appropriate a for-

As a rule it was assumed that the con As a rule it was assumed that the evacua-federate treasury, at the time of the evacua-tion of Richmond, contained a prodigious sum. That the last vestige of it vanished before the final capture and the close of hostilities was an admitted fact. It has been asserted that a large portion of the treasure was sunk in the Savannah river, by order of Mr. Davis or General Breckinridge, to be raised later and used in prolonging the military struggle beyond the Mississippi. At that point opinions differ. By some we are told the specie was surreptitiously recovere by men whose honor was not proof agains so golden temptation; by others that the place of hiding was so carefully chosen that not a stiver has been reclaimed to this day, It was a season for the spectacular. A nation was crumbling. An executive was flying. Opposing armies were hurrying hither and thither. Nothing was too extravagant for credence, and all of the rumors

The truth is sufficiently interesting. When armies, breaking down barrier afte Grant's armies, breaking down barrier atter-barrier, fought their way to the walls of Richmond, the resolution to fly was forced upon the confederate president. With him went his family and his cabinet, and with the latter went what little was left of the treasury. Instead of the great sums attributed to it in general bellef, the confederate treasury held less than half a million dollars at the time of the evacuation. At Danville, days later, where a temporary government was established, it counted only \$327,022.90—and it was depleted hourly by payments to patient and destitute troops,

by the expenses of moving the retreating

army, and by the subsistence of a too larg party which must otherwise have suffered or inflicted suffering on a populace already impoverished by war. impoverished by war.

April 8th, General Lee surrendered, and day after day, closely following, came the message which told of dissolution. The strong escort which had attended Mr. Davis dvided into smaller parties that travel wrecking railroads to the left, Straight southwest, by way of Charlotte, Abbey-ville and Washington lay the one chance of escape—and it was growing narrowe daily. To the extent of their ability those daily. To the extent of their ability those who had the treasury in charge settled all claims against the confederacy held by those at hand, and the small residue was divided among half a dozen trusted

tit "beyond the confederacy," and report to the treasurer as soon as he could be found. They carried it until their capture, early in May. No one man had any considerable amount Mr. Davis had none at all. No "treasure" was buried in the Savannah river or elsewhere, because none was left to bury.

officials, who pledged their honor to carry

There seems little chance to question these statements. The secretary of the treasury, Mr. Trenholm, was compelled by sickness to abandon his trust before leav-ing South Carolina, and Mr. Davis appointed Postmaster General Reagan acting sec retary of the treasury. At Washington, Ga., Mr. Reagan asked to be relieved from that duty, and Captain M. H. Clark, chief clerk of the executive party, was intrusted with its custody in the last official order of Mr. Davis. Captain Clark had from the evacuation of Richmond, been in charge of the train which carried the records and valuables of the fleeing government. Not a dollar was taken from the treasury without his knowledge, and without a receipt from the man who drew it. To the very end his vouchers accounted for each disbursement. So there was no confederate treasure to

hide then, nor to be found later, But there was other money in Captain Clark's train; and of that a story might be told. When that fateful Sunday came, bringing the news of Grant's advance, and compelling the evacuation of Richmond, several bankers secured permission to send their funds out of the city along with the Freasury train. The banks concerned were the Commonwealth, the Exchange, the Farmers', the Bank of Virginia, and the Bank of Richmond. In a letter written in 1881 Captain Clark stated his belief that the united sum carried for them was \$330,000. However, he never claimed to know positively. The fund was in gold and silver coin, put up in small kegs and boxes. It was never counted nor weighed by the authorities. They simply assumed the care of if, but would have been more than willing to surrender it to the rightbringing the news of Grant's advance, and than willing to surrender it to the right-ful owners any day after the losing march began. Mr. W. R. Quarles, a bookkeeper, in the Farmers' bank, followed the treas-ure in the interest of the owners; but as the retreat became more and more hopeles he seems to have shared the general desire

bankers. As soon as Secretary Reagan assum charge of the treasury he directed that the bankers take possession of their cash, and for this purpose the cashiers of the several banks overtook the train at Washington, and soon thereafter received their specie. These gentlemen were J. B. Morton, of the Commonwealth; W. P. Strother, of the Exchange; W. F. Taylor, of the Bank of Virginia; John M. Goodwin, of the Farmers', and J. B. Macmurdo, of the

Farmers', and J. B. Macmurdo, of the Bank of Richmond. So far as I can learn not one of them is living today.

Washington, Ga., was—and still is—on a spur of the Georgia Central raliroad, running north from the main line at Barnett, twenty miles away. Forty miles to the northeast lies Abbeville, S. C., on a spur running west from Hodges, a little station on the Columbia and Greenville railroad, now a part of the Richmond and Danville system. Between the two was a public now a part of the Richmond and Danville system. Between the two was a public nighway which crossed the Savannah river near Willington. It was the only strip of territory in that whole region not in possession of the federal troops. And up and down that highway, day and night, went a never-ceasing procession of the wreckage of war. Little groups of ragged soldiers, striving to regain their commands: soldiers, striving to regain their commands; whole companies drowning their miseries in song as they toiled toward no definite object; regiments flung forward as advance and even brigades—as that of General Duke—crowded the road and filled the towns with commotion.

Hundreds of straggiers, fleeing from dangers behind to perils before; thousands of paroled men, making their way to homes

they had not seen in many desolate menths; deserters, who preferred abandoning the semblance of contention to the sure surrendering of their arms and ahimals; detached bands of federal cavalry-first flakes of a winter of discontent; all these mingled in the shifting scene, or stood aside and watched its passing. Men of the southwest, who had fought in Virginta, were now returning "empty-handed, neavy-hearted" toward Alabama or the gulf; men of the northwest, who had deneavy-hearted" toward Alabama or the gulf; men of the northwest, who had defended Mobile or Atlanta and were now, like the Greeks, struggling toward the sea-all these passed through Washington day after day without cessation.

Some were on foot. Some were on animals that would have been branded "inmatted confederated" or property of the property of

spected and condemned" even by confeder-ates in this last hour. Some were in togates in this last hour. Some were in tog-gled wagons, drawn by horses, mules or cattle. Some were armed. Some few were proud in complete uniform, either blue or gray. But most were unkempt, ragged, unfed and beyond expression desolate. Finally came that last wave of splendor, when President Thous with his agent and

when President Davis with his escort and Captain Clark with his treasure train, entered the town. Streets and commons were filled with their wagons, their animals and their men-at-arms. There was order in their men-at-arms. There was order in the military. There was a semblance of hope, a smile of resolution. Mingling with the army was a detail of marines, in their the army was a detail of marines, in their gayer coats. Atmiral Semmes, with a gayer coats. Atmiral Semmes, with a naval contingent, formed part of the escort. Money was plentiful here for a day. Troops were paid and the merchants who had known no coin for more than a year did business on a cash basis. Homes that had been sadly darkened were almost bright with entertaining. The embers of a fire well nigh extinguished flazhed up for once in a vivid flame.

well high extinguished hached The president's party moved on to the south and west. The military followed, or covered the flanks to the right and the left. Washington and the highway to Abbeville were left to the flotsam of a falling cause.

Ten days later the little engine which still ed a place on rails untouched by wreckers, came puffing in from Barnett, hauling its little train of cars. The idle hauling its little train of cars. The idle town was well repaid that day. Out from the last car, which was devoted to passen-gers, came five gentlemen much better dressed than the average civilian. One of them sought the local banker and seemed to have important business. The others watched the opening of a freight car, and

watched the opening of a freight car, and the piling against the little station of a stack of kegs and boxes.

And as the trainmen set these boxes down the contents jingled as coin would jingle. In any town, in any time that magic sound would have summoned a crowd. Here, where four years of war had worked an almost universal destitution, appetite was whetted, and the populace appeared.

Draymen came and hauled the boxes and kegs from the station to the Bank of Wash-

kegs from the station to the Bank of Wash kegs from the station to the Bank of Washington, where they were heaped against a vault, where they held a throng of spectators till darkness hid them—where they called these spectators together again as soon as the Sabbath morning's sun had

revealed their outlines.

It was the specie of the five Virginia banks, on its way to Richmond again. At Sandersville the men who had it in charge realized the hopelessness of following the army any farther. There was, indeed, army to follow. Mr. Davis had quit the train and started to join his wife, who was traveling at a distance from him. Captain Clark had disbursed the last of the confederate treasury funds, and had started for Florida, Everything on wheels we aban doned. The federal General Wilson had spread his cavalry like a mighty net, and every day's advance to the south was a

march to capture.

The bankers had been fortunate to escape. Their move was certainly a bold one. They made no pretense of concealing their identi-ty. They had, or claimed to have, an order signed by General Upton, directing feder troops to pass this fund "as private prope ty." Openly they stated it was gold and silver coin which had been hurried from Richmond just before the fall of that capi-tal, and had been preserved in a place of safety; that now, since General Lee had surrendered, since Mr. Davis had been captured, since hostilities had ceased and the war was practically ended, they were taking

war was practically ended, they were taking the money back to Richmond.

To those whose sympathies were with the south, this fund—the sole substance of many widows and orphans—was sacred, To feder-al soldiers it was forbidden by the order of

But even with these safeguards about it the bankers were fortunate in getting their fund this far on the way to Richmond. Nothing but the boldness of their scheme could have served them so well. Their hope could have served them so well. Their nope was to reach Abbeville, S. C., and there ship their specie by rail to Richmond. This intervening forty miles was the troublous space. Once aboard the cars at Abbeville there was fair chance of its reaching its

At Washington teams were secured from a Dr. Dunwody, who had been a surgeon in the confederate army, and early Monday morning these wagons were loaded with the specie, and the start was made. It seem specie, and the start was made. It seems folly to those who watched the unprotected party file into the highway already thickly traveled by armed and irresponsible men. Still, had they taken a mounted escort it would have challenged attack from the first force of union cavalry that came in sight, Armed bodies of men not com-missioned by federal authority could no missioned by rederal authory could he longer safely march in Georgia. Instead of being a protection soldiers would have hastened a dreadful calamity.

Counting bankers, teamsters and a negro servant there were but nine men in the party. And they carried a quarter of a million in coin.

Out of Washington in the hot sun of an

April morning went what has since been known as "the confederate treasure train." It pulled along the rough and broken road toward the river, over low sandhills where the dust was choking, and across swamp lands where cordurors, broken by unnum bered wheels, still held the treasure from it bered wheels, still held the treasure from its miry depths. At noon the teams were fed, and the men made a light lunchem. At night permission was secured from a plant-er, and camp was made in a fenced lot about a barn. The wagons were drawn up close together on a little hill, and the horses were stabled in the sheds that war had emptied. The bankers secured supper at the farmhouse, and the negro servant pro-vided coffee and rough combread for the drivers. The bankers prepared to sleep in

vided coffee and rough cornbread for the drivers. The bankers prepared to sleep in the wagons, declining the offer of one of the drivers to stand guard.

The place was surrounded by a strong rail fence of more than usual height, well "staked and ridered." A heavy gate at the foot of the hill was the only means of ingress from the road. Young Henry Dunwody, who was driving one of the wagons for his father, made a point to see that this gate was fastened. Across the wagons for his father, made a point to see that this gate was fastened. Across the road, and about 200 yards away, little camp fires gleamed in the timber. Stragglers were camping there. Just at sunset a horseman, well mounted, rode slowly past, and looked closely at the group on the hill. He counted the wagons, and made note of their character. He saw the bankers, and must have remarked the excellent quality of their clothes. In federal uniform himself, with the bars of an officer and the saber of a cavalry command, he was cause of specuwith the bars of an officer and the saber of a cavalry command, he was cause of speculation. He could not be alone. His soldiers must be near. What could be his mission? He was not a reassuring figure. Sitting on his horse like a practiced trooper, ranging fearless and free, he passed into twilight; but they could not forget him. The offer of a suard was renewed, but again declined, one of the bankers declaring he and his friends would take turn in keeping vigil.

ing he and his friends would take turn in keeping vigil.

While the west was red from a setting sun, the moon arose—large, round and full. As darkness deepened it mounted, paled to silver, and rode through a cloudless sky. At midnight it was almost overhead, and looked upon a sleeping party.

At midnight, with a volley of shots and a babel of oaths, a score of casiry soldiers crowded through an open gate, dashed up the hill and threw themselves upon the



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wagons. The surprise was complete. Bank

rers and drivers were taken off their guard.
Resistance was useless. The "treasure train" was captured.
All the white men were disarmed and compelled to stand in line by the stable.
The negro alone had escaped. Half a dozen cavely were leaved into the wascons, and The negro alone had escaped. Half a dozen cavalrymen leaped into the wagons, and were heaving out boxes and kegs upon the hard ground of the farmyard. Others took the axes for their rest upon the wagon box and ripped open the packages as they fell. Still others ripped open the buckskin bags, shaking out the clinking coin from shattered wood and ragged leather, then tossed the fragments aside. The heap rose about their feet, to their ankles, half way up their knees—while about them waited and their knees-while about them waited and watched the remaining members of that sperate band.

The leader, still mounted, moved hither and thither, directing the work. To Gen-eral Upton's order for safe conduct he turned a contemptuous ear. To the assurance that this was private property he was deaf. When his manhood, his soldier pride, was appealed to he laughed softly and looked at the moon. When threatened with retribution he commanded silence. Says Henry Dunwody, describing the affair twenty-five years later: "They cut and slashed, and seemed to revel in the glorious sight. Gold and silver were indis-criminately mingled and heaped in glittering profusion. It was a most intoxicating

Much of the work seems to have been vandalism, for it was not until every bo from two of the wagons had been emptle that the leader directed his men to desist. Then, with small ceremony, each trooper took as many leather bags of the spec as he could carry, stuffed his pockets and saddle bags with loose coin and prepared

saddle bags with loose coin and prepared for departure,
"They waddled out into the road," says Henry Dinnwody, "leading their horses which were so heavily loaded they could not have borne the additional weight of riders. They struggled along in groups of two* and three, carrying buckskin bags containing \$5,000 in gold. Some tied the bags together and slung them across their horses."

How much they took will never be known.
A brother of Henry Dunwody, not present at the time, says the amount "was be-lieved to be about \$300,000." But that could not have been, as the banker's fund never amounted to that sum; and not half of the

After the raiders went away Dr. Dunwody, his drivers and the bankers permitted to take possession of what re-mained. They spent the hours until morn-ing separating the gold from the silver, returning each to its proper receptacle, and again leading the wagons. From the camps in the timber came straggiers, aroused by the attack. And although they were kept away from the wagons, they still found occasional coins in the tramped earth on the hill, and even in the road outside of the big gate.

When quiet had been restored the negro servant led Henry Dunwody to a point be-yond the highway, where, hiding in the grass, he had seen a raider conceal two bags of gold. He wanted to appropriate it, but the white man insisted it should be returned to the wagons.

Next day the Next day the "freasure train" turned back, and started again for Washington, Ga. Evidently progress through the swamps along the Savannah river could not be accomplished. A courier was sent ahead to report the loss, and General E. P. Alexander led a body of volunteers in pursuit of the raiders. A number of them were captured. They were scattered in detached bands, each man hurrying to some safe retreat with his plunder. They were said to be confederate cavalrythough their appearance in federal uni-form has been the cause of confusion from that day to this. About \$75,000 was recovered by the volunteers under General Alex ander, and this amount was returned to

the owners at Washington, Ga.

But by this time the federal troops under General Wilder had reached Washington, and the specie was captured again by them on the assumption-rather a common one it must be confessed—that it comprised all or a portion of the confederate treasury. It found its way in due course to the fed-eral vaults at Weshington, D. C., where it still reposes unless some recent ruling has covered it into the general balances. And that is the story of the raid on the "confederate treasury train." LEROY ARMSTRONG.

WANTED-Agents to take orders by sample at home or travel; expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Samples sent on application. Address, with stamp, Lock Box 420, New York City. july 5-312t WANTED-Agents.

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POSITION WANTED as bookkeeper or salesman; have had experience and can furnish references as to character and ability; will begin with medium salary. Address S. G. V., care Constitution. feb 17 st WANTED WORK by wood carver and gider. Specialties: Churches, altara, etc. Address J. R., care Constitution. feb17 3t

WANTED—Position as manager or assistant chef accountant or credit man, by young married man of experience and good habits; an Al accountant and manager, now in Florida. Freeze caused reduction of salary. Very best references. Address, care this paper, Hustler.

WANTED-Position as buyer and manager of silks and dress goods in good house; a gentleman of large experience in catering to fine trade and thoroughly posted in silks and dress goods. Address G. W. R. 217 West Breckinridge street, Louisville, Ky. feb-15-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

VEYMAN & CONNORS, \$25 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 6 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent. on ovi tf FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co. rooms 10 and 12, 375 Whitehall street.

nov 2-6m.

7½ AND 8 PER CENT loans made on improved Atlanta real estate, two to five years, interest payable semi-annually; no commissions charged borrower; no delay. Apply in person to the Scotish-American Mortgage Co., office with W. American Mortgage Co., office with W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank.

LOANS OR Atlanta real estate promptly negotiated; no delay. M. & J. Hirsch, 18 North Pryor street. feb 7-1m FileY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 25 South Broad street. Jan 12.1*
6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS. Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Davis, attorney. Room 42 Gate City bank building.

on Diamonds, ETC.—Responsible, lib-eral, confidential. N. Kaiser & 'o., is Decatur St., Kimball house. jan17-6m LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Bar-nett, Equitable building. oct 14-6m.

WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. decl-tf

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can berrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office No. 25 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov 11-1y nov 11-1y \$50,000-IF YOU WANT A LOAN promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street, jan 29-8m

jan 29-8m
BUILDING AND LOAN stock and good notes wanted. Money to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent straight; also, on monthly plan, one to twelve years, \$12 to \$17 per month, including principal and interest. R. H. Jones, 46 Marietta street, city. feb 13 5t WE HAVE \$6,000 to lend on improved At-lanta real estate in sums to suit. Hillyer, Alexander & Lamdin, 8½ West Alabama street feb-15-3t

FINANCIAL. WANTED—To buy desirable purchase mon-ey notes, given for Atlanta real estate; can lend \$2,000, \$4,000 or \$6,000 on long time at reasonable rates on desirable Atlanta-residence property. Apply to T. W. Bax-ter, 311 Norcross building. feb 17-1m.

BOARDERS WANTED. BOARDERS can find good accommodations at 50 Windsor street, or 213 Rawson, two blocks from Whitehall, one and two blocks from street car; pleasant location. Apply at once.

CASH PAID for old sold. A. L. Delkin Co.
69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

FOR RENT By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad.

DON'T be a slave to the optum and morphine habits when you can get cured at home for \$10 or money refunded. Correspondence confidential. P. A. Stewart, manager, 27 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga.



Large assortment; new designs. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall st.

spots on the sun

are not rendily seen-neither is the meanness" in poor whisky-take a "bracer" if you will-but be sure that

> "old charter rye," "four aces rye"

are all right-on sale at all first-class

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& bickart.

big whisky house

marletta and forsyth streets. hello! no. 378

ACME Pure Old Rye Whisky

It is the product of one of the best distilleries of the world, and its purity is abso-

Leading physicians recommend it for its efficacious medicinal qualities. It should be upon every home side-board and in every family medicine chest.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

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7-13 DECATUR ST.



Same as

FRESH from the GARDEN:

BLUE LABEL Peas,

- Succotash.

AMBROSIA Sweet Corn.

CONCENTRATED SeedlessToma-

390 and 392 Penchtree St. 'Phone 628.

USEBARNES'INK

HOYT

Saves You Money.

10 pound can Best Leaf Lard 90

- 1 bottle L. & P. Worcester
- 10 glasses Pure Strained Honey.\$1.00 12 cans New York State Corn .. \$1.00 1 pound French Prunes..10

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall St. Phone 451.

FITS ANY BICYCLE.

SEVEN BOUND OVER.

"Little Charley" Chisolm and His Gang

THREE WOMEN PUT UNDER BOND

They Are Charged with Having Received Stolen Goods-Released on Their Owa Recognizance.

Seven persons, all of them supposed to connected with the same gang of burglars, were bound over Saturday by Justice of the Peace Bloodworth. Three of the seven were women and the

other four were "Little Charley" Chisolm, Son Stargill, Jim Jones and Will Ficken Son Stargill, it seems, gave the others away to the police. The men were bound over in the sum of

\$500 each, and the women under bonds of \$300 each. The names of the women in the case are Lucy Chandler and Fanny Stargill, negroes, and Mrs. Suttles, white, It was claimed that they received the stolen goods, and it was put in the evidence that goods answering the description of those lost and identified as such were found at houses occupied by them.

The burglary in which the seven are implicated was that of I. C. McCrary's store, at Manchester, and the burglary occurred on the night of February 6th. Marshal Ryan, of East Point, went to work upon the case and soon arrested Son Stargill, who put up the story that implicated Chis-olm Ficken and Jones, and told the officer where he thought the goods had been taken. Marshal Ryan then went to Justice Bloodworth's court and sought the assist. ance of Ballif Ray. Search warrants were sworn out and the goods recovered. In the meantime the other three men had been arrested. Chisoim, better known as "Little Char-

ley," has only been out of the Columbus O, penitentiary a few weeks. When he got back home he declared that he would never go into any shady transactions again for love nor money. Goods that Mo-Crary identified were found at Chisolm's house. Chisolm declared that they had been purchased by his wife. He protests his innocence and says that he has had nothing whatever to do with any cvil associates since his chastening by

"pen."
the evidence of McCrary, Marshal Ryan and Bailiff Ray, they were bound over. The women were allowed to go on

their recognizance.

If the charges against the four men can be proved in the higher court it will show that a dangerous gang of burglars has been broken up by Marshal Ryan. The importance of taking a good spring

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the Atlanta Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid or each advertised letter.

Ladies' List. A.-Mrs. Martha Allen, Miss Carrie Ag-tew, Malissa Agnew, Mrs. Lena Ackerman.

B.-Miss Anna Betts, 34 Courtland; Mrs. Bantley, 90 Ira; Miss H. V. Bradford, 301 Tenth; Mrs. Lizzie Blount, 101 Bradley avenue; Katie Boyed, Mrs. Lizzie Brockman, Mrs. Melie Bowles, 37 Markham; Miss Mary Birder, 51 Fair; Miss Minnie Brinson, Mrs. M. G. Bates, Mrs. Suie Brooks, Miss Sallie Brown, 37 Luckie; Miss Vinnie Bush, 155 Madison.

Salife Brown, 37 Luckie; Miss Vinnie Bush, 156 Madison.

C.—Miss Cora Camel, 12 Ginnette; Miss Anna Chiles, Miss Floy Chapman, 129 Stonewall; Miss Laura Clay, Mrs. S. J. Carison, 359 Formwalt; Mrs. William Crump, 59 Poplar.

D.—Miss Sarah Davis, 175 Gray; Mrs. L. G. Davis, 163 Clarke.

E.—Chimelia Ellis, Miss Catharine Edwards, Mary Evans, col., 44 East Harris. F.—Miss Anna Freeman, Mrs. A. H. Fisher, Mrs. Arria Flinn.

G.—Mrs. Carrie Green, 270 North Butler; Mrs. Mellie Gliis, 29 Peachtree.

H.—Annie Harrison, Miss Ella Haywood, Miss Emma Howell, Miss Josephine Hall, No. 103; Miss Lavinia Hale, Miss Nellie Hauk, Miss Willie Heady, 90 Reed.

I.—Annie Ivy, 16 Glimer.

J.—Miss Etta Johnston, 11 Markham; Mrs. Emma Jinks, Miss Roxanna Johnson;

L.—Mrs. M. L. Lane.

-Mrs. M. L. Lane. -Miss Annie Mull, Mrs. Grace Man-M.—Miss Annie Muli, Mrs. Grace Manning, i69 Madison; Mrs. G. F. Meyers, Miss Lizzle Maddox, Miss Mary Andrer, Miss Pearl Mozley, Priscilla Mann, Miss Ireca Merca, 37 Woodward; Mrs. W. F. Matrys, Box 289; Annie McGieve, 173 Hunter; Mrs. E. W. McGeehee, Miss Hannah McIray, Miss Mary McConell, Miss Mary McIntyre, 63 Robbins; Miss Sarah McMears, 70 Linton; Miss V. E. McCraney.
N.—Mrs. Octave Nichols, Mrs. Emma Nowell.

NOWELL.

O.-Miss Mima Odell, 159 South Pryor.
P.-dliss Hannah Phillips, 60 Cooper;
Mrs. L. G. Poole, 840 Peachtree; Miss Leila
S. Patten, Mrs. Mattie Parry, Miss Pearl
Poorder. Ponder. R.—Miss Lula Rice, Miss Lucy Randolph, 23 Mar.etta; Miss Mahalie Roberts, 69 Uton;

23 Mar.etta; Miss Mahaile Roberts, 69 Uton;
Miss Seile Rae.
S.—Mrs. Anna Stephens, Mrs. C. C. Sims,
23 Courtland; Miss Ada Skinner, Mrs. E.
C. Sifferman, Miss Elizabeth Simpitus,
Miss Helen Spencer, Mrs. Luia Scott, Mrs.
Jane Smith, 125 Fraser.
T.—Mrs. Frances Taylor, 682 Decatur, 3;
Miss Hattie Tyler.
V.—Mrs. Adline Vinyard, Mrs. Martha
Vandoth, 144 Hunter.
W.—Jane White, Mrs. Kittle Williams,
235 Hilliard; Mary H. Whitcomb, Mrs. W.
L. Williams.

Gentlemen's List. A.-James Armstrong, James Adams, 11
Butler; Henry Adams, James Alexander,
B.-Mr. Bice, 13 Crew; George Bradford,
Milous Brown, 175 Decatur; L. M. Banks,
Tink Bullock, T. C. Bligh, William Barston, 25 Matison; W. W. Bagwell, 125 Peach-

B. Kedron, Fred Kindelberger,

L.-J. N. Lester.
M.-A. L. Mealoe, Gus Maddox, Charles
H. Moulton, J. L. Moore, Fritz Michelbacher, Willie Morris, 32 Pryor, W. D. McSween, George A. McGinnis,
N.-Wash Nesbit, 99 Whitznall.
O.-H. Ouren.
P.-Jackson Powell, col.; Jo Parker, M.
C. Putnam.
R.-A. M. Robinson, E. G. Roberte, 49
Peachtree; J. R. Russum, W. W. Rick,
W. H. Ross.
S.-E. L. Smith, Fred C. Smith, A. F.
Schoenborn, 335 East Hunter; H. I. Solomans, Juna A. Supsom, John Stewart, 81
Peachtree; W. M. Shirk, Nels Sether, Roy
Spencer, S. W. Slack, 408 W. Holt; R. S.
Sloan, W. J. Self, W. L. Stehen, Charlie
Smith, Broad street.
T.-Ben Terrell, 110 Edgewood; Mr.
Thamton, 2; E. L. Tolleson, 51 Pium;
Mitchell Tigner, 621½ Decatur; J. Talliaferro, William Trimble.
W.-Ed Walker, I. M. West, J. Arminus Wright, Massion Whitteker, S. A.
Woodson, Rafus G. Wise, Willon Williams,
248 Edgewood; Jones Wian, 59 Decatur; W.
H. Wood, William Word, William Wilson
& Co.

Miscellaneous.

Earl & Co., Hunter & Butler, J. D. C. Co.,
Ware & Williams.
To insure prompt delivery have mail
directed to street and number.

AMOS FOX, Postmaster.
C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

Heavy Suits, Thick Overcoats, Warm Underwear.

Your choice of our immense stock==the handsomest and worthiest in the south at

Bargains like the ones we now offer are rare. One-third less than former prices, and former prices the lowest in town.



WILLIAM C.HALE, President.

STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Torner Peachtree and Mari etta Streets, Atlanta, Ga. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$10,000.

Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, and banks received on favorable terms

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Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

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We will move to 18 Whitehall street March 1st, out our stock at 232 Marietta street. Call early and get first choice.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books,

ELECTROTYPING, The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.

GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. PConsult them before placing your orders. The

Railroad Commission of Georgia L. N. TRAMMELL, Chairman, ALLEN FORT,
G. GUNBY JORDAN,
A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 13, 1895.

Circular No. 244.

Change in Commissioners' Classification.

The following changes in the commissioners' classification have been made:
PAPER STOCK
Waste—Cotton Sweepings, Motes, Re-gins and Linters, in bales, with privilege to carrier of compressing, value limited to 2 cents per pound, C. R. Class R.
Waste—Cotton Sweepings and Motes, N. O. S. C. R. Class 6th.
Waste—Woosen Jute or Tailings in Bags, C. R. Class 6th.
Waste—Woosen Jute or Tailings, pressed in Bales, C. R. Class R.
Waste—Woolen Jute or Tailings, pressed in Bales, C. R. Class R.
Waste—Paper in sacks, Bbls or Hhds, C. R. Class 6th.
Waste—Paper pressed in Bales or Crates, C. R. Class R. The following changes in the commission-

Waste—Paper pressed in Bales or Crates, C. R. Class R.
Waste—Rags in Sacks, Bbls., Bales, Hhds. or Crates, C. R. Class R.
Starch, car load not less than 24,000 pounds, C. R. Class C.
Starch, L. C. L. Class 4th.
Wire—Fence, Barbed or otherwise, in Reels or Coils, Owner's risk of wet or rust, Class 2-3 of 6th.

Amendment to Freight Rule No. 35. Rule No. 35 of the rules governing the transportation of freight is hereby amend-ed so as to read as follows: Any advance in rates by rallroad compa-nies, doing business within the state of Any advance in rates by rallroad companies, doing business within the state of Georgia, shall not be effective until ten days notice shall have been given to the public, and no reduction in rates by said companies shall be effective until three days' notice shall have been given to the public, in either case, by posting the proposed rates in a conspicuous place at the several stations to be affected thereby. All circulars and parts of circulars in condict herewith are hereby repealed. This circular to be effective on and after the 1st day of March, 1895.

By order of the board.

order of the board.
L. M. TRAMMELL,
C. BRISCOE. Chairman.

To all interested in art goods, tube colors, water colors, and all goods in that line, we have bought an immense stock and the finest assortment ever brought south. They are coming in now, and we want everybody in Atlanta and vicinity to come in and inspect and see what we have. We shall have our magnificent catalogue with illustrations and prices out in a few weeks, and we want every artist and everyone interested in this line in the south to send us their names, and addresses so that we can mail them one. windsor and Newton tubes and water colors. Reynolds tubes made by F. W. DeVoe & C. T. Reynolds Co., of New York; Chas. Moser & Co. tubes, English and American canvas, pastels, crayons, brushes of all kinds. Everything is new, no old stock. Prices low, send in your name immediately. Call and see us. We are in our own big new store on the Forsyth street bridge. feb 8-6m. F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.

S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer. J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice

Centractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas 2 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga. ______ jan-18-20t | Like

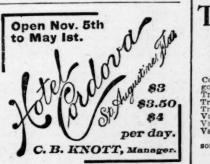
Brondway and 36th Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

with 400 rooms and 200 bathr The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommometropolis. dations at fair prices on either the

Harvi Harria

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.



llotel Ponce de Leon will open Jan. 16, 1895.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD BONDS.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD BONDS.

STATE OF GEORGIA. Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga., January 5, 1895.
To the holders of the bonds of the Northeastern Railroad Company endorsed by the provisions of an act approved October 27, 1870:

The governor of Georgia is authorized and directed by an act of the general assembly approved December 18, 1894, to make to the above named bondholders the following proposition, to-wit: "Said bondholders shall deposit their bonds with the treasurer of this state on or before the last day of March, 1895, for the purpose of exchanging said bonds for new bonds of the state, or receiving the principal and interest thereon in cash, as they may prefer; the same exposed the state of Georgia bearing 2% per change at par new bonds of the state of Georgia bearing 2% per principal of said Northeastern bonds as endorsed by the state and to pay in cash the accurded the treating and to pay in cash the accurd disterest due on said bonds at the time when such exchange is offered that the treasurer can negotiate and sell the bonds of the state of Georgia herein before referred to at a sum greater than the par value thereof, then, and in that event he shall not exchange the same at par, but shall sell the bonds of the state of Georgia and from the proceeds arising from such sale pay the principal and interest of all the bonds of the state of Georgia on same. The treasurer of the state shall continue to exchange or to pay such Northeastern bonds endorsed by the state, as herein required, until the entire amount of the issue aforesaid has been taken up or paid off in full. The treasurer shall issue a receipt to the party depositing the bond

That Sale of Our \$30.00

CLAY WORSTED In Either Sack or Cutaway

> Suit. Made to Order FOR

We extend this offer for one week commencing Monday, February 11th. This quality of goods cannot be purchased in a ready-made suit for \$20.00. Cash and a shrewd buyer enables us to offer a limited amount of this goods at the above named price. Pass by our door and examine the quality. It's displayed where you can examine as you pass by. Opportunities of this kind are rare. Take advantage of same.

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A. H. BENNING.

SELLS ONLY THE Celebrated Splint Coal.

Lowest Prices .

Phone 356.

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L. LIEBERMAN, Southern Trunk and Bag Co mpany, No. 2 Whitehall Street.

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Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS

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Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and sec

ond-hand Machinery.

ATLANTA GA

VOL XXVI FOR FREE S

o Doubt About How the

ONES GETS HIS BILL UP Almost Sure to

THE GOLDBUGS FAIL T

al Gordon Paired on a

ce, and Butler

take up the bill which is the

ocrats: Bate, n, Butler, Call, Daniel, Harr , of Arkansas; McLi

ough, Mantell, Perkins, ists-Allen, Jones, of Nev Peffer and Stewart-5.

The Nays. Nays - Democrats: Brice, George, Gibson, Gray, Hill, M Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Palmer, Pa om and Vilas-12. icans-Allison, Carey, Davis, Dixon, Frye, Gallinger, H

ley, Hoar, McMilian, Manders or and Quay-15. Of those not voting, ten d hard, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkr chard, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkn don, Irpy, Martin, Mills, Roach a and five republicans, Mitchell, of Fower, Pritchard, Shqup and Wolc have voted yea, and five democr fery, Gorman, Lindsay, Murphy as ten republicans, Aldrich, Burrow lom, Dolph, Higgins, Lodge, Mors man, Washburn and Wilson, would have voted no.

would have voted no. Wilson, of Washington, a silver still in the house and has not sworn in the senate. With his vo nate would show 47 for and 47 silver, a majority of 6. This wi creased to 10 in the next sena'e, wi ten of Wyoming and Butler of No ina take the places of Carey and and to 11 if a free silver man

General Gordon was in the renat the day but was absent when the and paired with Wilson culkner and Mills, considered did not vote, but were paired for tion with two gold standard repu Pritchard, the North Carolina rep is paired generally with Pasco, latter was so anxious to vote again that that he transferred his pair to Co successor, Lindsay, and voted no. I ative vote was the only one con Don, as he has heretofore always vilver. As he and Call never agre laything it is feared that his conver he sold standard may be final. I will probably pass tomorrow and see only purpose possible, which is to

It is not likely that the authority to 100,000,000 in 2 per cent certificates and upwards, given the administration the sundry civil bill reported today.

Granted by the senate. Neither the licens nor silver men like it, but it

licans nor silver mon like it, but the senate probability that the clause water adopted forbidding hereafter any bout adopted forbidding hereafter any bout accept after a public notice of not less thirty days. An overwhelming major the senate of all parties are opportunity more private bond dickers at